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OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

FIRST SERIES.

Vol. XXIX.

This volume was prepared and edited by authority of the State of New Jersey, at the request of the New Jersey Historical Society, and under the direction of the Committee on Colonial Documents.

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DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO THE
COLONIAL HISTORY
OF THE
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

EDITED BY
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First Series
VOLUME XXIX.

TENTH VOLUME OF EXTRACTS FROM AMERICAN
NEWSPAPERS RELATING TO NEW JERSEY

1773 - 1774

PATERSON, N. J.:
THE CALL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

1917.

PREFACE.

This volume is the Tenth, in order of newspaper dates, of the "First Series" of newspaper extracts, and comprises copies of practically all newspaper items and advertisements in the New York and Philadelphia newspapers during the period from July, 1773, to and including the year 1774.

At the time of the death of Mr. William Nelson, which occurred August 10, 1914, the extracts to page 374 had been edited by him and were in type; he had read the proofs of the same, excepting a few pages, and the matter had also been mostly printed. The delay in progressing with the work until the present time has been due to the lack of a sufficient appropriation by the Legislature to complete other volumes still more advanced in the printing, but which have now appeared.

Following the example set in Volume IV of the Second Series, issued earlier in this present year, and in order that extracts to the end of the year 1774 might be comprised in this volume, smaller type has been used for the matter succeeding page 374. The alterations in the style of printing, which, it is hoped, will be commended, are: First, modernizing the original over-capitalization; second, abrogating such display lines as were used when the matter was an advertisement; third, changing the numerous and unnecessary italic letters of words and entire articles. Such changes make easier reading. The language, however, is faithful to the original, including spelling and punctuation. The retention of both spelling and punctuation seemed desirable, as giving a quaintness to the original. True, some of the spellings may have been only blunders of type, but we

cannot always be sure of it. For example, the word "gaol," as jail was formerly spelled, is often spelled "goal," but the very frequent repetition of this mode of spelling seems to indicate that both modes were in use.

That which is sure to hold the attention of many readers of this volume is the definite and determined stand taken by leading patriots of New Jersey on the "tyrannous acts" of the British Parliament. Events were swiftly leading toward the near time when the Colonies were to declare themselves free and independent of Great Britain. Vigorous communications early began to appear in the newspapers both against and for the measures adopted by the mother country, and soon in the various counties of the State meetings of the freeholders passed sturdy resolutions on the subject. The first resolutions chronicled appear to have been passed by the freeholders of Lower Freehold township, Monmouth County, June 6, 1774 (see page 413), and others to follow were held in the counties of Essex, Bergen, Morris, Somerset, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Salem, Sussex and Gloucester.

One more volume, to be numbered Volume XXX, should contain the newspaper extracts for 1775, and this will probably complete the entire series of extracts contemplated for publication by the New Jersey Historical Society. There would then have been published transcripts from newspapers relating to New Jersey during the period from 1704, when the first American newspaper was published (in Boston) until July, 1782, almost at the close of the American Revolution.

A. VAN DOREN HONEYMAN.

September, 1917.

Newspaper Extracts

Salem, West New-Jersey, July 16, 1773.

BY virtue of several writs to me directed, will be exposed to sale on the 16th day of September next, at the house of Jacob Pauling, in Piles-Grove; the plantation of Joseph Dickinson, containing 250 acres, be the same more or less, with two dwelling houses, a barn and other out-houses, a good orchard, &c. the land well timbered. Also to be sold at the time and place above-said, the plantation of Daniel Rumsey, containing 85 acres, be the same more or less, with a dwelling-house and a good young orchard. The above plantations seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

BATEMAN LLOYD, SHERIFF.

TO all whom it may concern, We, the Auditors, appointed by the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Gloucester, under an Attachment, brought by Alexander Alexander, against John Hart, do hereby give Notice, that we shall meet at the House of Jeremiah Chew, Inn-keeper, in the Township of Gloucester, and County aforesaid, on Saturday, the fourth Day of this instant September, there to settle and adjust the Demands of the Plaintiff, and such of the Creditors as shall apply to us for that Purpose, and shall make our Report accordingly. JOSEPH CLEMENT, RANDALL MARSHALL, RICHARD CHEESMAN, jun. Auditors.

Sussex County, New-Jersey, August 27, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, that we the Subscribers, do intend to prefer a Petition to the General Assembly, at their next Sitting, for an Act to empower us to remove the Obstructions in Paulin's Kill, to render it navigable from the Mouth, where it empties into Delaware, up to Shaver's Mill, by voluntary Contributions. CASPER SHAVER, DANIEL HARKER, Esq; AARON HANKINSON, WILLIAM NICE, SAMUEL LUNDY, WILLIAM NOCROSS, Esq; Committee of the Subscribers.

Evesham, August 26, 1773.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 27th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A VALUABLE TRACT of WOODLAND, containing 150 acres, lying on a branch of Ancocus creek, in the township of Evesham, within about 15 miles of Philadelphia; it is well timbered, with good timber for staves, sawing or other uses, there having been very little ever cut off; it would make a good settlement, there being a large part capable of being made good meadow; it is an excellent seat for a grist-mill, saw-mill, or both, as there is water sufficient in the driest season, and it being in a thick settled part of the country, and as plentiful a place of timber as most in the province, about nine miles from a navigable landing on Cooper's creek, and not one from a floating landing on the aforesaid branch, that runs through the tract. Any person wanting further information, or to view the premises, before the day of sale, may apply to JOSEPH EVES, or JACOB WILS, in Evesham, or JOSEPH COOPER, near Philadelphia.

Princeton, New-Jersey, August 17, 1773.

WAS RESCUED from the Constable, on the 16th instant, PATRICK ASHLY, an Irishman, about 5 feet 5 inches high, a well set fellow, of a fresh complexion, with black hair, short and very remarkable, being curled almost all over his head; took with him a new beaver hat, lined with yellow, a half-worn castor ditto, a new pair of silk worsted stockings, a green and brown jacket, two pair of brass buckles, one of them carved, a red and yellow striped jacket, a pair of black knit breeches, white cotton stockings, a light coat, of a redish cast. He is supposed to be the person broke Gloucester goal, for which there is a reward of Five Pounds. Whoever takes up said Ashly, and secures him in the goal of Trenton, or in the goal of Somerset county, New-Jersey, if taken within thirty miles, or if farther distant, in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by, HOWTEN MERSHON, Constable.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Reverend JOHN WICKSELL, Rector of the two united Swedish Congregations at Raccoon and Penn's Neck, situated in Gloucester and Salem Counties, in the Province of West New-Jersey, and late Commissary of the Swedish Lutheran Congregations upon Delaware, in America, being graciously called upon, by His Majesty GUSTAVUS III. the present King of Sweden, to return to his native Country, and accordingly being determined this Fall (D. V.) to leave this Continent, takes this usual Method to acquaint his Friends and others, whom it may concern, of his design; desiring those, who have any lawful Demands against him, to bring in their Accounts, to be settled before the Expiration of this present Month, and if any know themselves to be indebted to him, to do the same.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Subscribers intend to apply to the Honourable House of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for altering the Place of banking out English's Creek, in the Township of Mansfield, in the County of Burlington.

August 30, 1773.

JOSEPH ENGLISH,
JOHN JACKSON SUTTON.

New-Castle County, August 24, 1773.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, on the 16th instant, out of the pasture of William Patterson, near Christiana bridge, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, near 14 hands high, a well made horse, in very good order, paces and trots, a hanging mane, switch tail, has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a feather low down on the near side of his neck, and something like one on the off-side; a few white hairs in the fore-top, a blackish spot on his withers, which was hurt with the cart-saddle; said horse has something of a cramp or lameness in the near hind foot, which may be observed when he is first rode, was shod before. I have great reason to believe the said horse was Stolen, by a certain ROBERT JONES, a very great villain and a noted horse-thief; who broke out of Gloucester goal, about 3 years ago, and was then servant to one Allen Gillaspie, of this County; the said Jones was on the plantation the day the said horse was stole: he had on a brownish coat, white breeches, brown worsted stockings; he is a lusty strong made fellow, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has short brown hair, was born in Ireland, speaks a

little on the brogue. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, shall be intitled to the above reward, and for the horse only, ten dollars, paid by

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. It is supposed the said Jones is gone by way of Carlisle, towards Virginia.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2332, September 1, 1773.

AS the subscriber intends removing next October to the Natchez, on the Mississippi, he will sell his plantation, in Bucks county, on very reasonable terms: It contains 320 acres, whereof 250 are cleared; the whole tract has been lately fenced, chiefly with cedar rails and white oak posts. . . .

The situation of the place renders it an agreeable habitation, being in a very healthful part of the county, and good neighbourhood, 31 miles from Philadelphia, 11 from Bristol, 7 from Newtown, 3 from Trenton, and 1 below Mr. Yardley's ferry. Whoever inclines to purchase the above plantation, with or without the stock, may know the terms, by applying to Doctor WILLIAM BRYANT, near Trenton, to THOMAS YARDLEY, Esq; Mr. THOMAS BARCLAY, or on the premises to DANIEL CLARK.

September 1.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser, No. 1604, September 1, 1773.*

NEW-YORK, September 2. Stephen Sayre, Esq; lately elected one of the Sheriffs of London, is a native of New-York, was educated at Princeton College, in New-Jersey, and in the year 1765, received the honorary Degree of M. A. at Harvard College. He resided for about 2 years in the city of New-York, and always maintained a re-

spectable character. In England his behaviour and abilities recommended him to good business and to the highest esteem of a numerous acquaintance among persons of distinction and emenence. He became a partner in business with Dennis De Bert, Esq.* late Agent for the colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, and assisted that Gentleman in his advanced age in the business of his Agency—and since his death, upon application made, obtain'd, for his services, leave for signing a grant of 14,00l. sterling, which passed the General Court the last sessions. He has for several years acted with great spirit, judgment and integrity in the cause of liberty; and distinguished himself in the Middlesex election and the business of the Printers,¹ as a zealous friend of freedom. He is now the acting partner in a considerable Banking-house in Oxford Street, London, and was strongly recommended to the Sherifalty, by the Supporters of the Bill of Rights. He has been a considerable and able writer in the cause of freedom, and is supposed to be the author of many, if not all the pieces published in the London papers under the signature of JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

For PISCATAWAY,

THE Brigantine Lawrel, OBE HUBBS Master, will sail in ten Days; for Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master on board, lying at Captain Moore's Wharf near Beekman's Slip.—*The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, No. 1600, September 2, 1773.*

*Mr. Sayre never was married to a daughter of Mr. De Berdt, as was erroneously mentioned in the papers, nor had any family connection with him.

¹That is, the trial of John Wilkes.

To be sold CHEAP,

A Small lot of land laying in Newark, containing about 14 acres, whereon is a very good house almost new, with 4 rooms on a floor, and fire-place in each; a new barn with a wooden floor, and a fine small young orchard. The premises is pleasantly situated, and would make a most agreeable seat for a gentleman. For conditions of sale, enquire of Elias Boudenot, Esq; at Elizabeth Town; Mr. William Camp, at Newark; or Jacob Van Voorhis, in New-York.

Said VAN VOORHIS,

Has for sale at his store near North-River ferry, a parcel of BOLTING CLOTHS, two and three threaded fishing net twine. with an assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS suitable for the season, which he will sell exceeding cheap for CASH.

NEW-YORK, September 6. | Thursday last his Excellency Governor Franklin, and his Lady, arrived from Albany, but last from Livingston's Manor.—*The New-York Gazette*, No. 1141, Sept. 6, 1773.

New-York, August 6, 1773.

Mr. Hugh Gaine,

Sir,

You will be pleased to print the inclosed letters in your next Monday's Gazette, and you'll oblige, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

D. WRISBERG.

New-York, August 3, 1773.

Mr. ROBERT ERSKINE,

Sir,

IN a letter subscribed by you, dated the 10th of July, 1773, directed to the printer of the New-York Gazette, and published in that paper on the 22d of July, you threw

out such general and illiberal reflections indiscriminately, on the managers employed by Peter Hasenclever, that in justice to my own reputation, (who was a manager) I must insist on an apology being made to me, in said Gazette, in as full a manner as possible to the following paragraphs, viz. Now at last he pretends to produce evidence to this fact, in his pamphlet,—but who are they? Why the very negligent, to say no worse again, whose faults it was his honour and interest to repair, whose expences he reduced one third, and whom he himself blames so highly—a justification from such a quarter, has so much the appearance of a mutual release, that it can have very little weight, either in a court of equity, or with any thinking person.

Again, I could bring proof that sums of money have been paid by some of the managers, from handfulls of bills carried loose in the pocket, without either acknowledgement or receipt. I expect you'll comply with my request, as the bearer has my orders to wait for your answer, in which I beg to be explicit to

Your very humble servant,

D. WRISBERG

To Mr. Robert Erskine, at New York

New-York, August 4, 1773.

SIR,

Y^OUR requesting me to retract publicly an avowed sentiment, is what no gentleman can comply with, unless convinced by argument of his error. For your satisfaction, however, I shall observe, that the first paragraph you mention, (which as a manager of Mr. Hasenclever, gives you uneasiness) is a general deduction, from general principles; as Mr. Hasenclever neither accuses nor acquits any one particularly, so neither can I: If

the inference I have drawn, is false, its unreasonableness may be pointed out; if true, it is impossible to alter the nature of things. I assure you so far, that my intention was not to reflect upon characters, but to point out absurdities in Hasenclever's case, of which I take this to be none of the least; if what I say, therefore, implies a particular reflection, Mr. Hasenclever, who ought to have exculpated the innocent, is to blame, not me.

So much for the first Paragraph; with respect to the second, I can give you still more satisfaction, and hereby inform you, that it was Mr. Bateman who carried money loose in his pocket, and paid it without taking a receipt. This intelligence I had from Mr. John Zabrisky, sen. of Hackinsack. I never heard of such carelessness laid to your charge, or indeed to any other of the managers besides; if, therefore, the publication of this intelligence will be any particular satisfaction to you, you may cause the intelligence in this letter to be printed; the only satisfaction for an imaginary injury to be expected from

Sir, Your most humble servant,

ROBERT ERSKINE.

To Capt. D. Wrisberg, at New-York.

New-York, August 5, 1773.

SIR,

I Received your letter of the 4th instant, and I am sorry I am obliged to inform you, that it is not satisfactory as I think I am intitled to. You, Sir, have in a public manner reflected on the managers by Peter Hasenclever employed, and as I was one of them, you have indiscriminately involved me in the general reflections you made on them. This, Sir I think justifies my requesting an explicit declaration from you whether you intended to

include me in the reflections or not. In the sixtieth page of Mr. Hasenclever's pamphlet is published an affidavit by several managers, one of which I am, and to what I think you must allude in your general reflections of *mutual release*. Your explanation of the last paragraph relating to Mr. Bateman, is satisfactory, the other is not; for if Mr. Hasenclever has cast reflections on the managers, it will not justify another person doing the same. Mr. Hasenclever is in England, and cannot be called to an account by the people here. General deductions of censure from general principles, are either ill founded, or not justifiable when they stigmatize the innocent men, equally with the guilty.

I shall stay in town till this matter is settled; the bearer is my servant, by whom I expect an answer,

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

D. WRISBERG.

To Mr. Robert Erskine, at New-York.

New-York, August 5, 1773.

SIR,

IN my last I told you that I meant to point out the absurdity of Mr. Hasenclever's case, and not to reflect upon characters; it was certainly ridiculous for Mr. Hasenclever to produce those persons in his justification why¹ by the lump he accuses of mismanagment. This was the point I meant to expose, and not to reflect upon you, or any other of the managers. Whether Mr. Hasenclever's accusations are just or not, it is impossible for me to tell; I don't accuse you, or any of the rest, of mismanagement, nor did I mean by the words *mutual*

¹whom

release, any reflection on you, or others, but only made use of the expression as a natural *thought* that as Mr. Hasenclever does not inform us he called those who mismanaged his affairs to account, it may naturally be supposed there were faults on both sides to be forgiven. I therefore again repeat to you that in no part of my publication I meant either general, or particular reflections, but merely to expose Mr. Hasenclever's absurd pamphlet, industriously and ungenerously circulated here to the prejudice of a set of gentlemen, whose property is most immediately under my inspection; I can say nothing more satisfactory on the subject, and therefore shall be sorry Capt. Wresberg gives himself or me any further trouble upon a matter that concerns only Mr. Hasenclever.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble servant,

ROBERT ERSKINE.

To Capt. D. Wrisberg.

—*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1141, September 6, 1773.

August 23, 1773.

TAKEN UP and committed to the gaol of the county of Sussex, in West New-Jersey, on suspicion of being a runaway, a certain fellow who passes by the name of SAMUEL COWAN, but latterly says his name is BOLLARD, and confesses himself to be the same person advertised in the Pennsylvania Packet, No. 89, by one SAMUEL OWINGS, Jun. near Baltimore. His master is desired to pay the charges, &c. and take him away, in four weeks

from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold out for the same.

JOHN MARTIN, Gaoler.

—*The Pennsylvania Packet, and The General Advertiser*, No. 98, September 6, 1773.

Burlington, Seventh Month (July) 12, 1773.

At public VENDUE will be sold, for a term of years, on Seventh Day, the 18th day of the Ninth Month (September) next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Lower Market Stalls, in the City of Burlington,

TWO acres and a quarter of MEADOW, belonging to Emmanuel Eyres, and the like quantity, belonging to Jehu Eyres, situate on the north side of the creek, which surrounds the Island of Burlington, between Samuel Eyres and James Pemberton's meadows. The length of the term will be what the purchaser may think sufficient to reimburse him the sum he advances, for discharging two assessments made on the said meadows (by agreement and direction of the Lower Sluice Company, pursuant to a law of the province, for that and other purposes) with the interest that shall then be due on the said assessments, and the charges of this procedure. The sales will be attended, and a good title given, by

WILLIAM SMITH, and
SAMUEL ALLINSON.

NEW-YORK, September 2. On Friday last died, aged 23, Miss Susanna Finley, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Finley, late President of Nassau-College, New-Jersey; she was truly amiable in her manners, and uncommonly resigned and exemplary in her death.

New-England Township, New-Jersey, August 29, 1773.

IN gratitude to JAMES GALLAGHER, Store-keeper,

Philadelphia, and for the good of the public, who are afflicted with the scurvy in the gums and tooth-ach, or a disagreeable breath, I think myself in duty bound to acquaint them, that I have been afflicted for many years past with the above disorders, and have tried most eminent Physicians I could hear of, and by using this medicine, which he calls *M'Ginnis's inimitable tincture*, taking it according to the printed directions, in six days restored my gums healthy and sound, and my breath sweetened and agreeable, which before was much the reverse, even to myself, and likewise my teeth white and smoothly polished with the above tincture, and one of the *Shilling powders*, which before was of a dark yellow colour.

HAMALTON M'CONNISTEN.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem county, on the 27th day of August last, a Scotch servant man, named JAMES DICK, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a sandy complexion, with a fresh colour, down look, and talks coarse; had on, when he went away. an iron collar (this being the eighth time he ran away) a dark bearskin jacket, with mixed blue and red sleeves, an under blue and red ditto, without sleeves, a tow shirt, old tow trowsers, patched on the knees with new tow linen, old shoes, and a wool hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE DOLLARS reward, paid by

THOMAS CARNEY, junior.

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2333, September 8, 1773.

NEW-YORK, September 9. | By a letter from New-

Jersey, dated the 6th instant, we have certain intelligence that Ford the money-maker, was a few days past on the West branch of Susquehanna, where a number of persons, from all quarters are gone in pursuit of him, so that the much injured public may now expect this most dangerous man will be apprehended, and exemplarily punished, a circumstance most ardently wished, as it may possibly lead to an extension of mercy in favour of several persons who have been unhappily, through his immediate means brought into the most shocking and desperate circumstances.

NEW-YORK, September 9, | The boundary line betwixt the provinces of New-York and New-Jersey is finally fixed by his Majesty in council, agreeable to the acts of the legislature of the two colonies passed for that purpose.

The third class of St. John's church lottery at Elizabeth-Town, will be certainly drawn on the last Monday in this month, any person by applying to James Rivington, may know the fate of their tickets in the second class, the list of prices in which, will be published in the next week's supplement to his Gazetteer.

JUST PUBLISHED, *and to be had of*

JAMES RIVINGTON :

A SERMON, preached before the Convention of the Clergy of the Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey, on Wednesday the 19th Day of May, 1773, in Trinity-Church, in the City of New-York; by the Reverend JOHN SAYRE, Rector of the Parishes of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. David, in the Counties of Ulster and Orange, in the Province of New-York; and Missionary to Newborough.

Published by Desire of the CONVENTION.

If any Man be a Hearer of the Word, and not a Doer, he is like unto a Man beholding his natural Face in a Glass; for he beholdeth himself, and goeth his Way, and straightway forgetteth what Manner of Man he was.
JAMES i, 23, 24.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 21, September 9, 1773.

NEW-JERSEY:

To Mr. JAMES RIVINGTON, Printer of the
NEW-YORK GAZETTEER.

Morris-Town, Aug. 30, 1773.

SIR,

AS the public are interested, so they must be anxious to know the result of a special court of Oyer and Terminer, held here lately for the discovery and trial of the persons concerned in the counterfeiting the paper currency of the provinces of New-York, Pennsylvania, and New-Jersey.

I shall give you a brief narrative of the transactions of the Court, and the facts that appeared, that you may communicate them, if you think proper, through your paper.

This account you would have had sooner, but it was thought (for certain reasons) prudent not to publish it until this time.

You have already mentioned in your paper that Samuel Ford and John King had escaped from goal. Their escape made it extremely difficult to discover their accomplices. The Court opened on Tuesday the 11th, and it was the Friday following before the least intimation could be got of any person concerned, when one of them, who lay under the *censure* of three convictions,

the one for aiding Ford and King in their escape, and the others for high misdemeanors, on being hard pushed, and in order to mitigate his punishment for these crimes, began to make a confession, this soon alarmed another of the accomplices, who made an ample and full confession.

By which confessions, and those of the persons afterwards apprehended, these facts appeared—That Ford has been in the business of money making many years, that in the year 1767, or 8, he followed it in New-York; but was apprehended on suspicion of making money, and admitted to bail, and even then set about preparing materials to renew the business, that he soon removed back into this county, where he again entered into it, and made a connection in Philadelphia, with a certain Captain Joseph Richardson, from whom he got a supply of types, he then attempted the New-York emission of Three Pound Bills, and made a considerable sum, but complained of the thinness of the paper, and the bad credit of the currency; at least in this and the neighbouring provinces, and gave a preference to the Jersey currency; but it is thought did little at it till the Pennsylvania emission of 1769 came out, when he with Captain Richardson went to Ireland, and from thence to London and the manufacturing towns, and Ford applied himself to learn the business of an engraver and type maker, and from his knowledge before in the art of carving, and an uncommon natural genius, he in the course of three months became so perfect a master of the business, that (on his return to America) he made all the types for his press, and in so masterly a manner, that the imitation of the Jersey and Pennsylvania bills, which were struck by them of Three Pounds, and Thirty Shillings is so exact that the difference cannot be discovered without the

most strict examination of a person well acquainted with the true bills.

From the time of his return, till he was apprehended, he went on with uninterrupted success, and emitted large sums of the Jersey and Pennsylvania currency; but principally of the latter, for these two years past, and was the less apprehensive of being detected for the following reasons :

1st. His bills had stood the test of the several treasurers examination, and had had their sanction, which he ever made an invariable rule to secure before he passed any of his new emissions.

2dly. His press and all his implements were in an almost impenetrable swamp, and in which the water, most part of the year, was half leg deep, so that no person could track him, and he must *crawl* on his belly some rods before he could reach it.

3dly. As no person, except King and Richardson, knew where he did work, or had ever seen the place, and these, and all others concerned, were sworn to secrecy.—He used to go to his work at day light, in the morning, with his gun, so that no person could suspect him. Ford was called the *Treasurer for the three provinces*. He signed his own bills. By direction of the Court a number of persons went into the swamp, in search of his types, &c. but found only his press, and a leather that covered the bills when they were struck, on which was the impression of a Pennsylvania Bill of £3, of the emission of 1769.

Upon these facts the following (who were only concerned as passers of the money, except Reynolds, who procured some types for Ford) to wit, Benjamin Cooper, Esq; Doctor Bern Budd, Samuel Haynes and David Reynolds, were indicted and plead guilty to their sev-

eral indictments, and on the nineteenth they received sentence of death, to be executed the 17th of September next. Few scenes ever were more truly affecting than the one in the court-house, at the time of sentence passing.—These four persons are remarkably handsome fine looking men, three of them about thirty, the other 40, they are all married and have children. All are descendants from the first families in the province, and all have parents living, and numerous relations—the attendance of their relations and friends added much to the solemnity of it; so much that it is better conceived than described—among a thousand people there was scarce a dry eye. The spectators were more sensibly affected for those unhappy persons, as it appeared they had been drawn into it by the art, cunning and perswasion of that VILLAIN FORD.

These were all the persons apprehended for capital crimes, except justice Ayres, whose crime was committed in Sussex county, it appeared he had not been in the practice for some time past, and if any judgment can be found of his repentance, by his conduct and carriage, it was sincere before he was suspected, as his life had lately been so exemplary, that the congregation to which he belonged had promoted him to the rank of deacon, and the parson was so fully convinced of his innocence, that on the Sunday after his committment he PRAYED for his protection from false accusers, and the Sunday following a report prevailed that he was released, when the Parson returned thanks for it; but alas! before the next Sunday certain accounts were received that he had confessed his crime.

During these enquiries, sufficient evidence appeared to convince every one present, that Ford was one of the Persons that robbed the Treasury of this Province some

years since, both, from his own confession to one of the convicts, who declared it on oath, as also from many other circumstances.

From this account of Ford, the Public must view him in the light of the most accomplished *Villain*, that this country ever produced, and it is hoped it will stimulate every well-wisher to the community throughout the continent, to be watchfull for, and active in apprehending him, especially when they have the promise of 500l. from the Governor of Pennsylvania, for convicting the Person who counterfeited the Currency of that Province, and of his being the man, against whom there is the fullest Proof.—It is supposed he is gone to the Ohio, and intends going down to the mouth of the Mississippi, Richardson has also made his escape.

The Grand Jury in a polite Address, thanked the Court and Attorney General for the great Pains they had taken, in aiding them in their discoveries, and in a very particular manner gave their thanks; and those of the County to some Persons, whose activity had laid a foundation for detecting and breaking up this nest of public robbers.

You should have had this at large with the answer to it, but too much of your Paper would be taken up thereby, for one subject to ingross.

Thus Sir, I have given you a brief account of the facts that appeared to the Court, so far as they relate to the Paper Currency, and should any thing further occur at the meeting of the Court the 28th instant, to which day it is adjourned, worth the attention of the Public, you may depend on receiving it from

Yours, &c.

To be SOLD,

A Negro man that can do all sorts of farming busi-

ness. For particulars apply to Verdine Elsworth, at Powlis-Hook.

VERDINE ELSWORTH,

INFORMS the publick, that as no horses but his own have as yet offered to enter for the purse intended to be run for at Powles-Hook this month, there will be no race at that place this fall.—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1142, September 13, 1773.*

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 8th day of May, in the year 1772, from the subscriber, in East Pennsborough, Cumberland county, an Irish servant man, named JOHN GREEN, but has since passed at Mr. Bird's Furnace, near Reading, by the name of WILLIAM JOHNSTON said servant is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears short red curled hair, which appears bushy, as he does not often comb it, cut on the top of his head, a redish complexion, a sour look, much freckled in the face, and a scar on the right side of his head, near the crown; his clothes uncertain, as he has been so long gone; he kept some time at Mr. Grubb's Furnace, privately with his wood-cutters; it is thought he will reside about Iron-works, as I am informed he was seen in New-Jersey; he is an artful fellow, a good scholar, a great rogue, and much given to strong drink; he formerly lived with Mr. Humphreys, on Schuylkill, at the Middle-ferry, has been some time at sea, and may try to get on board some vessel again; therefore, all masters of vessels are requested to apprehend said fellow, and not to carry him off. Whoever secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him, again, shall have

the above reward, and, if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM KELSO.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2334, September 15, 1773.*

PHILADELPHIA. | On Wednesday the first instant was holden at Stamford, in Connecticut, the General Convention of Ministers delegated from the Reverend Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, and the several associations in Connecticut. The meeting was opened with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Witherspoon, President of the College of New-Jersey, from 2 Cor. 4, 13.—*We also believe and therefore speak.*

Dr. Witherspoon was appointed Chairman of the Convention, and Mr. Russel and Mr. M'Whorter Scribes. Having finished their business, they rose on Thursday the 2d in the evening.

Elizabeth Town, September 10, 1773.

THE Trustees of the NEW-JERSEY COLLEGE, are hereby desired to attend at their Hall in Princeton, on Tuesday the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Board,

JAMES CALDWELL, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

On very reasonable Terms,

THE well known MILLS and IRON FORGE with three fires, called Squires Point Forge, situated on the Miskinickunk river, about 34 miles from Trenton, 16 miles from the river Delaware, and 32 miles from Rariton, formerly the property of Ryerson and Reading, deceased. There are about One Thousand Eight hundred acres of land, on which there is one large dwelling-house with

four rooms on a floor all well furnished, also sundry small out-houses, and two large coal houses. The mills situate on a fine stream, and in the driest season never want water, which with the large share of country customers, as well as the good conveniences for burning lime to manure the land, makes the whole a valuable concern. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the other parts bonds with good security will be expected. For further particulars please to enquire of BENJAMIN MARSHALL and BROTHERS, Merchants in Philadelphia, or of the subscriber in New-York.

GARRET RAPALJE.

Cape May, West New-Jersey,

TO be sold by the subscriber, a PLANTATION containing between 160 and 200 acres of land and marsh, salt and fresh, with a good dwelling-house and barn, and other out-houses, one with a good brick chimney; there is a good orchard on the said place, with about 180 apple-trees, besides other fruit trees, such as pears, peaches and cherry; the land good for wheat, rye or Indian corn, or flax. very well watered by a never failing run of good water; there are about 50 acres of clear land; the whole fenced with cedar. Also about 50 acres of good cedar swamp to be sold, together or in lots; the plantation lies open to the sea, very convenient for fishing, oystering, claming or fowling; 3 miles to the friends meeting, 6 miles to the baptist, and one mile to a grist and saw-mill. The premises may be viewed at any time, but cannot close the bargain till after Christmas, as I am designed on a journey.

SILVANUS TOWNSEND, jun.

N. B.—The swamp not to be sold before the plantation.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1606, September 15, 1773.

NEW-YORK, September 16.

On the 3d instant a further and very strict search was made for printing materials (concealed by Ford, the money maker) in the swamp where the press was found, when, after much diligence exerted, a sett of plates for printing the currencies of Maryland; Pennsylvania. New-Jersey, and New-York, with a quantity of types and other utensils for carrying on the counterfeiting bills of each province, were discovered and secured. In the course of his flight he put off some Jersey bills of his own manufacture, amongst the Indians, who being afterwards apprized that they were counterfeited, very cheerfully joined in the pursuit of the most pernicious artist.

Positive accounts are received that Ford and King were at Fort Augusta, near Susquehannah, on the 29th of August, he was hovering in a canoe on one of the branches of that river, so he is not very likely to escape.

We are just now informed that Ford and King were on the 5th instant at a village called Annaquauga, and the chasseurs expected to be up with them the next night. —*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or the Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser*, No. 22, September 15, 1773.

TO BE SOLD

A Well situated and valuable farm, in the county of Bergen, about twenty-five miles from New-York, on the post road to Albany; there is on said farm a new, well finished house, fit for a gentleman, a large barn, all the

outside of which is cedar, and sundry convenient out-houses.

Also a compleat sett of new mills, on a lively and never failing stream, with two pair of stones, bolting mills, and conveniences for working them by water; also one or two saw mills, as may best suit the purchaser, who can be accommodated with about ninety acres of land, or more, to the quantity of 240 acres, all round the house. There are several young orchards of grafted fruit, a good garden, and the clear land in excellent new fence, a great deal of it is of stone. An undoubted title will be given for the same, and the terms of payment made easy. For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of Captain PREVOST, in New-York.—*Rivington's New-York Gazette*, No. 22, September 16, 1773.

Just published, and to be sold,
By the Printer hereof,
Mr. HALSEY'S
NEW NEW-ENGLAND
PRIMER,

MORE suitable for the English Schools in New England, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, &c. than any other:

For there is added, *Catechisms* of the first principles of the *Christian Religion*, not favouring any one sect, or party of Christians more than another; so that any persons believing the *Bible*, may safely teach them to their Children.—*The New-York Journal, or the General Advertiser*, No. 1602, September 16, 1773.

GAINE'S MARINE LIST

PORT of RHODE-ISLAND, September 6. | Arrived . . .
Van Emburgh, New-Jersey; . . .—*The New-York*

Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1142, September 13, 1773.

NEW-YORK, September 20. | We hear from New-Jersey, that the following melancholy Accident happened about three Weeks ago at the New Moravian Settlement, in Sussex County, in that Colony; a remarkable fine Child, about 10 Months old, Son of Mr. Leinbeck, Store-keeper there, was dropped by a Boy into a Bucket of scalding Water, which was at the same Time, overset by the Boy, which threw the Water all over and under the Child, and scalded the Skin in the Parts most exposed in a terrible Manner, so that it came off in undressing. The distressed Parents committed it to the Care of a Woman in the House, who pretended to understand the Cure of Scalds: She immediately applied Salt to the scalded Parts, which threw the Child into Convulsions, and in less than an Hour put an End to its Life and Misery.

GAINE'S MARINE LIST.

PORT of RHODE-ISLAND, September 13. | *Arrived;*
 . . . Vredenbergh, New-Jersey; . . . —*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1143, September 20, 1773.*

Last Week a Countryman having received a Sum of Money on Long-Island, in Dollars, was returning home either to Orange or Ulster County, but in crossing the Ferry at Hackinsack, about the Middle of the River his Horse took Fright, jumped out of the Scow, and carried the Saddle Bags with him, which not being fastened to the Saddle were lost with all the Dollars.

THE annual meeting of *The corporation for the relief of the widows and children of clergymen in the communion of the church of ENGLAND, in AMERICA,* is

to be held at the city of New-York, on the 5th day of October next, being the first Tuesday after the feast of St. Michael.

BURLINGTON, }
Aug. 23, 1773. } JONATHAN ODELL, Secry.

—*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1143, *September 20, 1773.*

Gloucester Gaol, September 10, 1773.

was committed to my custody, on suspicion of being a run-away servant, a certain THOMAS RIVERS, as he calls himself, but it is supposed he has changed his name; about five feet six inches high, of a pale complexion and sandy hair; has an old snuff-coloured coat, an old white spotted swanskin jacket, check shirt, oznabrig trowsers, a pair of half-worn shoes and white metal buckles. His master, if any he has, is desired to come within three weeks of the date hereof, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be sold out for his fees.

RICHARD JOHNSON, Gaoler.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD,

RAN AWAY from his bail, sometime in June last, a certain JAMES SPEDDY, about nineteen years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, brown hair tied, of a dark complexion; had on and took with him a grey cloth surtout, striped ticken trowsers, a fur hat with a deep crown and narrow brim: It is supposed he is gone to the Jerseys. Whoever takes up said Speddy and brings him to the subscriber, or secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN M'CLELLAN, Jun.

—*The Pennsylvania Packet, and The General Advertiser*, No. 100, *September 20, 1773.*

THE BURLINGTON ALMANACK is just published, and to be sold by ISAAC COLLINS, at his Printing-Office, in Burlington; containing besides the usual Astronomical Observations, useful, instructive and entertaining Matter, in Prose and Verse.

NEW-YORK, September 20.

WE hear from Morris-Town, in New-Jersey, that on Friday last David Reynolds was executed there, for counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of that Province. . . . Three others, who were to have suffered with Reynolds, are respited for one Month.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, at TRENTON.

A. Martin Armstrong, Baskinridge.

B. Malachi Bonham, Kingwood; Henry Bailie, James Brown.

C. John Craig, Freehold Mills; Hugh Camble.

F. Andrew Foster, Quaker-Town; Robert Forman, Bucks County.

H. William Harknee, Trenton; Joseph Hickman, Hanover.

J. Thomas Johnston, Freehold; James Jennings, near Allentown; James Johnston, Maidenhead.

K. Samuel Kitchen, in Amwell.

L. Joseph Lane, Samuel and John Lyle, Samuel Lathbridge, Trenton.

M. Nicholas Murray, Samuel Moore, Bedminster; George Middleton, Patrick M'Gonegall, Robert M'Connell, John M'Vay, Hunterdon County; John M'Clen, Freehold; John M'Dowell, Somerset County.

P. Robert Patterson, East-Jersey.

R. Moses Robins, Allen-Town; John Robeson, Andover Furnace.

S. Fithian Statton, James Smyth, Dougald Smyth, John Steel, Somerset County; Andrew Sprouls, Hon. John Stevens, Esq. Hunterdon County; James Stout, Coryell's Ferry; William Scott, Robert Shaw.

V. Sarah Van Brakle and John Van Brakle, Freehold.

W. Andrew Wilson, Esq. Trenton; James Whalon, Lemington.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2335, *September 22, 1773*.

PHILADELPHIA. We hear from Morris-Town, New-Jersey, that on Friday last was executed there David Reynolds, pursuant to his sentence, for counterfeiting the paper currency of that province; he appeared very penitent, and trembled at the approach of death. The other three, who are under sentence for the same crime, are respited till the 15th of October.—It is imagined by some present, that there were at least 15,000 people attended the execution.—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1607, *September 22, 1773*.

NEW-YORK, September 23.

Last Friday between ten and twelve o'clock, was executed at Morris Town, East-Jersey, David Reynolds, who was convicted of counterfeiting and passing of base money; he died very penitent. Cooper, Budd and Haines, condemned with him, are respited to the 15th of October. The public shall shortly be made acquainted with many interesting and authentic particulars relative to this dangerous confederacy. The last accounts of Ford, the most heinous of this destructive community, are, that he was seen asleep under a tree, guarded by King and another man well armed; they take their rest alternately in this manner. Ford is reduced by a fever, joined to a compli-

cation of the most loathsome distempers, which prevent his travelling now any more than five miles a day, and as there are some very determined people engaged in the pursuit, it is expected he is ere now either found dead or taken alive.

NEW-YORK, September 23. *We hear from ALBANY, That*

On Tuesday evening, the 7th instant; the torch of hymen shone with uncommon lustre; gracing the nuptials of the celebrated WILLIAM HOFFMEISTER; a musician, generally known by the appellation of *Little Billy*; who then entered into matrimonial felicity, with a miniature lady from Brunswick.—This scanty couple seem marvelously well matched; the bridegroom approaching in stature, thirty-seven inches; the bride thirty-six, and no more.—The small gentleman, had long sighed for a connection of this sort; though he always declared an inability, of providing for a woman exceeding three feet and an inch at furthest.—Nature, indulgent even to the minutest of her productions; has at last convinced us, that she has made a memorandum of him.—But after all; should he prove a cruel, deceitful varlet of a husband; and murder his little wife, as it were by inches,—’t were pity of his life.—*Rivington’s New-York Gazetteer; or the Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson’s-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 23, September 23, 1773.*

Hackinsack Lottery,
In Favour of YOUNGS WEED.
SCHEME as follows:

No. of Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
I	of	1250	is	1250
I		500		500

2	250	500
3	100	300
4	50	200
10	30	300
12	20	240
20	15	300
40	8	320
50	5	250
100	4	400
257	3	775
4500	1	4500
— First drawn	85	85
— Last drawn	84	84
5000 Tickets at 2 Dollars each is		10000

The Drawing of this Lottery is proposed to be on the 4th of October next at Hackinsack, under the Inspection of Gentlemen of approved Characters, whose Names may be seen in the Schemes at large which are lodged at the House of Mr. John [Cl]ems at Bull's Ferry, North River, New York, and with each of the Persons herein after mentioned, who have Tickets in the above Lottery for Sale; and as most of the Tickets are already sold, and the Scheme very advantageously contrived for the Adventurers, as none can lose more than 9s. 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$ by a Ticket and my gain £.425—It is not doubted but the Lottery will be drawn at the Time appointed; a speedy application is therefore necessary for all who intend to become Adventurers either with a view to their own Advantage, or the Assistance of the Proprietor. The Prizes are subject to a Deduction of 15 per cent.

A List of the Persons and places where Tickets may be had, viz:

Messrs. Verdine Elsworth, Powles Hook Ferry; all the Managers, David Peck, Archibald Campbel, Hackinsack; Robert Neil, Newark; Samuel Smith, Elizabeth Town; Charles Jackson, Woodbridge, New Jersey; Samuel Jarvis, near King Street, Connecticut; Israel Knap, Horse Neck; Doct. Perez Fitch, Albert Clock, Thomas Youngs Esq; Stanford; Thomas Handford, Mr. Goldthwait, Norwalk; Joseph Hanford, William Livesey, Jonathan Bulkeley, Fairfield; Capt. James Hayt, Pequannock; John Brooks, Esq, Capt. George Benjamin, Stratford; Lewis Mallet Mr. Battle, Milford; William Sherman, Isaac Beers, Samuel Thatcher, Mr. Green, Printer, New-Haven; Samuel Barker, Esq; Joseph Barker, Branford; Jasper Griffin, Daniel Stone, Guilford; Pilemon Johnson, Steven Osbourn, Willingford; Jesse Austin, Durham; Ephraim Fenno, Middletown; Oliver Pomeroy, Joseph Webb, Joseph Stillman, Weathersfield; David Bull, Charles Caldwell, Hartford; Daniel Todd, Henry Tomlinson, Charles Whittelsey, Derby; Doctor Graham, Truman Hinman, Woodbury; John Chandler, Esq; Jonathan Booth, Newton; James Clark, Danbury; Daniel Caley, Esq; Ridgebury; Josiah Stebbins, Doctor Andrews, Ridgefield.

*Extract of a Letter from Perth Amboy, dated
September 15.*

"Monday last, the Officers of his Majesty 47th Regiment, now quartered here, who were at the Taking of Quebec, in Memory of that Day, gave an elegant Entertainment, to which they invited most of the Principal Gentlemen of this City; and at Night the Barracks were illuminated, which made a very handsome appearance.

"The Wives and Relations of most of the unhappy Money Makers, now under Sentence of Death, are here with the Governor, in Order to solicit him for a Reprieve.

So many unhappy People wandering about the Streets, is really an affecting Sight."—*The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser*, No. 1603, September 23, 1773.

 The PUBLIC may be assured that the *Drawing* of the DELAWARE LOTTERY, for the Sale of Lands belonging to the EARL of STERLING, will commence on Monday the *first Day of November next*.

R UN-away from the Subscriber, on Monday the 13th Instant, living at Barbados-Neck, in the Province of New-Jersey, a Negro Man named Bristol, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a stout strong Fellow, very black, plays well on the Fiddle, and carried one with him. Had on when he went away, a Tow Shirt and Breeches, and took with him an uncut Velvet Waistcoat, a Wilton Coat, and a Pair of white Worsted Stockings and Pumps. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow so that he may be had again shall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS, Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

JOHN RICHARDS.

NEW-YORK, September 27.

On Friday the 17th Instant at Morris Town in East New Jersey, was executed, David Reynolds, a Native of Ireland, about 32 years of age, for counterfeiting the money Bills of Credit of that Colony. He arrived there about ten Years ago, and chiefly followed the farming business, till getting acquainted with one Rosecrans (executed some time ago for the like Crime, but without declaring his Accomplices) he was by him led into the Scheme of making and passing counterfeit Money; after the Execution of Rosecrans, Reynolds accidentally met with Capt. Richardson (of Philadelphia, who is fled) and

getting acquainted with each other's Characters, was by him introduced to Ford, Haynes, Cooper, Budd, King, and the rest of the Gang. Ford the Principal, termed by the Rest, the Treasurer of the three Provinces, had counterfeited the Money Bills of New York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania, in so Masterly a manner as not to be distinguished from the true Bills without the nicest Inspection, and also several of the Gold and Silver Coins current in the British Colonies; and in passing these, Reynolds and the Rest of the Accomplices continued, till Ford and King were apprehended and imprisoned in Morris County Gaol, from whence they soon after made their escape, as mentioned in the Papers. One of the Gang being convicted of aiding them in their Escape and other high Misdemeanors, to mitigate the Punishment, made some Confessions tending to the Discovery of the Rest, which alarmed another, who made an ample confession of the whole, in Consequence of which Reynolds, Haynes, Cooper, and Budd, were tried, confessed their Guilt, and were condemned to be hanged. Their Execution was ordered to be on the 17th Instant; before the Time, Budd and Haynes were respited for a Month, but Reynolds and Cooper were ordered to prepare for Execution at the Time appointed. A few Minutes before the Time, Cooper confessed himself privy to the Robbery of the Treasury at Amboy, and that he received Three Hundred Pounds of the Money; on which he also was respited till he should make further Discoveries. Reynolds was therefore ordered for Execution alone, at which he seemed much affected and burst into Tears, but thro' the Assistance of a Minister who attended him, he grew Calm, and resigned to his Fate. His Behaviour during his Confinement and after his Sentence, was penitent and submissive; he shewed a proper Sensibility of his un-

happy Situation, and earnestly exhorted his Companions in Guilt, to a sincere Repentance. On the fatal Day, he took an affecting Leave of them; and they all discovered the most lively Expressions of that Distress to which their Crimes and Follies had reduced them, which drew Tears from the Eyes of the Spectators. At the Place of Execution, Reynolds sung and prayed very earnestly, and in a short but pathetic Speech, warned the People to avoid the Vices that had undone him, and earnestly requested them not to reflect on his innocent Wife and helpless Infants.

Cooper confessed that he was privy to the robbery of the Treasury at Amboy, and received 300*l.* of the Money, that it was concerted by Ford and perpetrated by him and three Soldiers then quartered there; that the Plan was, first to attempt to carry off the Iron Chest, if that fail'd, next to take the Key from Mr. Skinner's Bed-room, and to kill him or any Person who should discover them; and that if afterwards any of them should be suspected and convicted, they were to turn King's Evidence and accuse Mr. Skinner as being the only Accomplice with them. When some of them were shocked at this Proposal as thereby an innocent Person might lose his Life; Ford replied, *no, damn him, he will only be condemned, he has Friends enough to save him from the Gallows.* That after breaking into the Treasurer's Office adjoining to his Bed Room, they attempted to carry off the Chest, but finding it difficult, set it down again, and breaking open a Desk in the Room, in hopes to find Money, they therein found an old Key to the Money Chest, which was rusty and thought unfit for Use (the Key then used being in Mr. Skinner's Bed Room) with this old Key, they opened the Iron Chest, and thereby the Lives that would have been exposed by their Search for

the other Key, were probably preserv'd. The Governor and Council of New-Jersey, are to meet in a few Days, when further Particulars relating to this Matter will be known.—*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1144, September 27, 1773.*

PHILADELPHIA, *September 27.* | We hear that the Anniversary Commencement at the College of New Jersey, will be held at Princeton, on Wednesday next.

THE BURLINGTON ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1774.

Is just published, and to be sold by ISAAC COLLINS,
at his Printing-office in BURLINGTON;

Containing, besides the usual astronomical observations, useful, instructive and entertaining matter, in prose and verse.—*The Pennsylvania Packet, and The General Advertiser, No. 101, September 27, 1773.*

TO BE LETT,

A WELL-ACCUSTOMED FULLING-MILL, near Haddonfield, in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, situated on a never failing stream, and in a county where business is exceeding plenty. If no suitable tenant offers soon, a good Journeyman Fuller will be wanted, at said Mill, by the Subscriber, who intends to carry on the Fulling Business, in all its branches, as usual. Customers, in town and country, may depend upon having the greatest care taken of their cloths, and their work done in the neatest and best manner, and upon the very lowest terms. Enquire of JOHN KEY, living on the premises.

Hunterdon County, New-Jersey, Sept. 20, 1773.

WHEREAS, the subscriber having been concerned in company, in trade, and carrying on Iron-works, &c. some years past, whereby they became greatly in debt, and the partners are all either dead or insolvent, and none left but himself, who finds it impossible for him to discharge said debts; and, therefore intends to petition the legislature of the province of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, for relief in the premises.—And all those concerned are desired to take notice.

THOMAS READING.

STOLEN, out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Readington, Hunterdon county, province of New-Jersey, on the night of the ninth instant, a black HORSE, three years old past, above 14 hands high, a natural trotter, a star in his forehead, with two white fore feet, branded D. B. on the off thigh. Was stolen, at the same time, out of the subscriber's kitchen (supposed to be taken with the horse) a good hunting saddle (without a cloth) almost new, and a snaffle bridle. Whoever apprehends the thief so that the owner may recover his horse, saddle and bridle again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, or for the horse, saddle and bridle, EIGHT DOLLARS, or for the horse only SIX DOLLARS, paid by me

DAVID BATTERAN.

Sept. 14, 1773.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Amwell, county of Hunterdon, West New-Jersey, on the nineteenth of September, 1773, an Irish servant man, named MICHAEL BURGESS, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, a sandy complexion, his hair cut short before, has a down look, and is subject to drink and swearing; he says he has been

in the army, and is remarkably fond of exercising with a musket; had on, and took with him, a redish brown homespun drugget coat, lined with shaloon near the same colour, a nankeen jacket, with buttons covered with the same, striped holland trowsers, good shoes, with copper buckles, a pair of buckskin breeches, newly washed and tore in the crotch, a pair of new wove thread stockings, and a pair of woollen stockings. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

GRESHOM LEE.

On Monday, the 11th day of October next, there will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, at the late dwelling-house of Adam Kace, in Amwell, deceased, the following articles, viz.

HORSES, cows and calves, beeves and young cattle, waggon gears, plow, harrow, sleds and farmers utensils, household goods, and a likely Negro boy. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by me

CATHARINE KACE, Administratrix.

Likewise to be sold, at private sale, the said plantation and premises, being near 200 acres of land, with a good house, barn, hay-house and orchards, about 150 acres of clear land, 20 of which are good meadow, and near 10 more may be made, the remainder is exceeding good timber land; the whole in good repair, and may be entered on immediately, or next spring, as it may best suit the purchaser, and with paying 200l. down, may have 5 or 6 years to pay the remainder. Said plantation is situate in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, lying on the great road leading from Trenton to Pitts-town, 21 miles

from Trenton; there has been a store kept in said house, and is very convenient for that use now, as there is none near, and a well settled part of the country; it is the plantation that Mr. Jonathan Furman did lately live on. An indisputable title will be given for the same, by

JOHN OPDYCKE.

N. B. There is a large quantity of hay may be had on the premises, and a crop of green grain in the ground of near 30 acres.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Mount-holly on the 20th of this instant, an apprentice boy, named JEDIAH ADAMS, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a sandy complexion; had on a dark brown cloth coat, with large gilt buttons, a striped linen jacket, ticking breeches, coarse thread stockings, almost new shoes, with Pinchbeck buckles, three shirts, two of Russia sheeting, the other of white linen, and a beaver hat, lately turned. Whoever takes up the said apprentice, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
Sept. 27, 1773.

SAMUEL BOWKER.

A LIST of the NUMBERS that came up Prizes in the First Class of the TRENTON FISHING-ISLAND LOTTERY.

N. B. *Those Numbers that have no Sums annexed to them, are Prizes of TWO DOLLARS.*

No. Ps.	No. Ps.	No. Ps.	No. Ps.	No. Ps.
1	51	98	39	7
2	43	100	40	8
5	71	10	50	22
7	72	14	53	25

28	75	15	56 10	27
32	76	20	57	32
35	77	23	63	39
38	90	27	75	243
40	94	32	87	45
42	96	35	91	46
50	97	36	201	53
				55

I certify the above to be a true list of the Prizes, drawn in the First Class of the Trenton Fishing-Island Lottery. *Trenton, September 10, 1773.*

DAVID PINKERTON, Check Clerk.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2336, September 29, 1773.*

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Trenton.

- A. MARTIN ARMSTRONG, (Baskin-Ridge.)
- B. Malachia Bonham, (Kingwood.) Henry Bailie. James Brown.
- C. John Craig, (Freehold Mills.) Hugh Camble.
- F. Andrew Foster, (Quaker-Town.) Robert For- man, (Bucks County.)
- H. William Harkens, (Trenton.) Joseph Hickman, (Hanover Township.)
- J. Thomas Johnston, (Freehold.) James Jennings, (near Allentown.) James Johnston, (Maidenhead.)
- K. Samuel Kitchen, (Amwell.)
- L. Joseph Lane. Samuel and John Lyle. Samuel Lathbridge, (Trenton.)
- M. Nicholas Murry. Samuel Moore, (Bedminstor.) George Middleton. Patrick M'Gonegall. Robert M'Con- nall. John M'Vay, (Hunterdon County.) John M'Clen, (Freehold.) John M'Dowell, (Somerset County.)

P. Robert Paterson, (East-Jersey.)

R. Moses Robins, (Allentown.) John Robeson, (Andover Furnace.)

S. Fithian Stratton. James Smyth. Dougald Smyth. John Steel, (Somerset County.) Andrew Sprouts. The Honourable John Stevens, in Hunterdon County. James Stout, (Coryall's Ferry.) William Scott. Robert Shaw.

V. Sarah Van Brakle, and John Van Brakle, (both of Freehold.)

W. Andrew Wilson, Esqr. (Trenton.) James Whalton, (Somington.)

PHILADELPHIA. | We are informed that Summonses are issued for the General Assembly of New-Jersey, to meet at Burlington, the 10th of November next.—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1608, *September 29, 1773.*

NEW-YORK, September 30. | The principal pursuer of Ford and King, Mr. Scott who, on account of his particular attachment to one of the present unfortunate persons at Morristown, was extremely interested in taking the first of these men, is returned without being able to come up with them, the persons he had chased in expectation of their proving to be those he went after were two Indian traders, all that he could learn from these was, that Richardson of Philadelphia, and Thomas Budd joined Ford and King a little beyond Juniata, from whence they all sat out together, well armed for the Mississippi, so that there remain very little hopes of their being secured.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 24, *September 30, 1773.*

NEW-YORK, September 30. | On Tuesday next, the anniversary Meeting of the CORPORATION, FOR THE RELIEF

OF THE WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF *Clergymen*, in the Communion of the Church of *England*, in *America*, is to be held in this City. A Sermon suitable to the Occasion will be preached at Trinity Church:—Divine Service will begin at Eleven o’Clock:—Solemn Music will be performed.

As this truly benevolent and charitable Design, has, since its first Institution, fully answered the most sanguine Expectations; and, as the very worthy Members of the Church of *England*, in this City, and other *respectable and benevolent Christians*, have largely contributed to the Fund, it cannot be doubted, but that they will continue to honour the Corporation with their Company at Church; and further contribute to alleviate the Distresses and Misfortunes of *those*, who, may by Death be deprived of a *fond Husband*, or an *affectionate Parent*, whose Life and Service was spent in promoting the Religion of our blessed SAVIOUR, and the *Happiness* of Mankind.—*New-York Journal, or the General Advertiser*, No. 1604, September 30, 1773.

PURSUANT to an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county of Morris; Notice is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Thomas Pollen and William Walton, insolvent debtors, now confined in the common goal of said county for debt, that they be and appear before Jacob Ford and Samuel Tuthill, Esqrs, two of the judges of said court, at the court house in Morris town, on Wednesday the 27th day of October instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon of the same day, to show cause, if any they have, why the said insolvents should not be discharged agreeable to the directions of a late act of the governor, council and general assem-

bly of the province of New-Jersey, entitled, "*An act for the relief of insolvent debtors.*"

NEW-YORK, October 4, | We can assure the Publick, That Raynolds lately executed at Morris Town, was not a native of Ireland. but born in Pennsylvania, where his Father and Mother are yet living; and we are told, that Samuel Ford embarked at Barnagat some Time ago for St. Kitts, and from thence intended for St. Eustatia.

To be SOLD,

A FARM whereon Mrs. Elizabeth Bradberry,¹ deceased, lately lived, joining Passaick River, (commonly called Second-River) near Third River, in the county of Essex, and province of East New-Jersey, about five miles from the town of Newark, and about 10 from New-York; containing 240 acres, upon which is a large dwelling-house, with three rooms on a floor, and a fire-place in each; a good cellar and garret; and a convenient linto, very cool in summer. Adjoining the house is a kitchen, and contiguous to the kitchen is a brew-house, with a copper and other necessities for brewing. There is an excellent well of water, and about fifty yards from the well is a very fine never failing spring. Also a large barn, orchard and garden, with sundry sorts of excellent fruit. There is about seven acres of fresh meadow, and as much more may be made at a very little expense. . . . This farm is a very good soil, and is as pleasantly situated as any farm along Passaick River, and if divided into two lots, may be made two as agreeable country seats as can be desired. There is to be sold with or without the farm

¹She was the widow of John Bradbury, who bought March 18, 1698, and thereafter, several tracts on the Third River, at what is now known as Avondale, on the Paterson and Newark branch of the Erie Railroad, and established a grist-mill and other industries. See History of Paterson, by William Nelson, I., 158-9.

about 18 acres of salt meadow, as may best suit the purchaser. If any person or persons incline to purchase the abovesaid premises, may, by applying to Mr. Nicholas Van Dyck of New-York, or Mr. Francis Van Dyck of New-Brunswick, in East New-Jersey, know the conditions of sale, by whom an indisputable title will be given.—*The New-York Gazette, and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1145, October, 4, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

THE GRIST MILL, SAW MILL and PLANTATION, late the property of JOHN BAINBRIDGE, situated upon Rocky Brook, in the township of Windsor, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected, besides the mills, two good frame dwelling houses, a blacksmith's shop, store houses, &c. The grist mill is in good order, has two pair of stones, one of them French burr, and stands upon as fine a stream as any in the province, for in the driest season, it was never known to fail; and being in the heart of a fine wheat country. it has every advantage for carrying on the business extensively. The saw mill is likewise in good order. This stand is also one of the best in the province for a store, one having been kept there for many years past; and as it lays about midway between Philadelphia and New-York, the communication to both these places (the stages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the transportation of goods to and from either of them extremely convenient and at a small expence.

Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. JOSEPH POTTS, at Cranberry, Mr. ROBERT MONTGOMERY, near Allentown, or to the sub-

scribers, who will give an undisputable title and immediate possession.

JOHN IMLAY, of New-York.

CURTIS CLAY, {
ISAAC WIKOFF, } of Philadelphia.

—*The Pennsylvania Packet, and The General Advertiser*, No. 102, October 4, 1773.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30.

We are told that one of the persons, Governor Franklin was pleased to respite for a month for counterfeiting the Jersey money, has made a confession, by which a great number of people are discovered to have been concerned, exclusive of those heretofore mentioned in the papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4. | We hear, that Summonses are issued for the General Assembly of New-Jersey to meet at Burlington, on the 10th of November next.—*The Pennsylvania Chronicle*, No. 351, October 4, 1773.

Gloucester County, New-Jersey, Ninth-Month 25, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, who are indebted to the estate of SAMUEL COLES, late of Waterford, deceased, either on bond, or any other denomination of debts whatever, that we expect them to discharge the same, by the last day of next month, and prevent further trouble, as most or all of them have had notice before, that it was wanted: and all who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, by that time, that they may be paid off, by DAVID DAVIS, and ABRAHAM ALLIN, Executors.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2337, October 6, 1773.

The account of the COMMENCEMENT at *Princeton* came to hand too late for this Paper, therefore must be deferred till our next.

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the COLLEGE of NEW-JERSEY, &c.

THE adventurers of said Lottery, are hereby informed, that as several gentlemen at a distance, who received Tickets to sell, have not yet rendered an account of the sales, the Managers cannot well proceed to draw immediately. But as they have been very successful in the sales, at such places as they have heard from, the Tickets are rolling up for the wheels, and it is intended to begin the drawing in November next. Therefore all persons who have kindly undertaken to serve the COLLEGE, are earnestly desired to finish the sales of those Tickets which may remain in their hands, and transmit their accounts in time, so that the drawing may proceed without any disappointment to the generous public.

N. B. Besides a great proportion of small and middle Prizes, there are one of SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS, two of TWO THOUSAND, four of ONE THOUSAND, &c. and not two blanks to one prize.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first day of December next, | at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, if not sold before,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington, in Crosswicks, four miles from Bordentown, four miles from Allentown, and a quarter of a mile from David Rhea's Landing, containing two hundred and twenty-four acres, with a good house and barn, and convenient out-houses, good orchard, about

twenty acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made, about one hundred and twenty-two acres of plow land, and the rest in good timber land. The plantation is so well watered that every field and meadow has a sufficiency of water, as it joins upon one side on Crosswicks-creek. There is a convenient place for a grist-mill, which may be of great advantage to the purchaser: The Title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the above plantation, by applying to JACOB LAWRENCE, on the premises, may be further informed.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Burlington, a well-looking Dutch servant woman, named ANNA MARGARETTE FRELUHEN, about 22 years of age, has black hair, swarthy complexion, and pock-marked; carried with her a large bundle of different kinds of Dutch cloaths, likewise her Indentures: She came in the Britannia, Capt. Peters, from Rotterdam, about two weeks since, and cannot talk a word of English.—It is thought she will aim for Lancaster or Frederick-town. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures her in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that her Master may have her again, shall be entitled to the above reward.

JOHN POOL.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he still continues to teach the Grammar School at Freehold; he has procured a house, in which five and twenty persons may be comfortably boarded: The peculiar advantages boys must be under, when the master is thus constantly with them, are too obvious to need mention. This house is situated about one mile from Monmouth court-house, and about three quarters of a mile from the Revd. Mr.

Tennant's. The subscriber pays a special attention to the pronounciation of his pupils: Reading English and writing letters, are established exercises in his school, and these letters are to be on any subjects of business, diversion or friendship. Writing is also taught, together with psalmody, a much neglected though desirable accomplishment, in this last mentioned article, a skilful teacher is employed, under whom the scholars have made rapid progress. A healthful air, a pleasant situation, a degree of retirement, which invites to study, while it is very free from vicious examples, are characters for which this place is remarkable. Articles of any kind may be conveyed to this place from New-York or Philadelphia, with the utmost conveniency and speed. The price of board, including fire-wood and washing is Fifteen Pounds: The price of tuition Five Pounds. Those gentlemen who shall think fit to intrust the subscriber with the care of their sons, may depend upon his giving steady attention to their improvement and good behaviour.

MOSES ALLEN.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1609, October 6, 1773.

NEW YORK, October 7.

Tuesday last being the anniversary for the meeting of the corporation for the relief of widows and children of clergymen in communion of the Church of England, in America, a sermon, suitable to the occasion, was preached at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Dr. PETERS, to a very numerous and respectable audience; and afterwards a very handsome collection was made for the benefit of the fund.

Although it is positively asserted, in some parts of

New-Jersey, that Ford, Budd and King have made their escape on board a vessel, bound to the West-Indies, there are few here that give credit to it. The counterfeit specie lately put off by them amongst the Indians, on Susquehannah, is an incontestible proof of their flight towards the Ohio, as they were exactly described to the pursuers by the very Indians who had received the bills in payment from them.

THE THIRD class of the lottery for the benefit of St. John's Church, in Elizabeth-Town, is drawn, and the fortunate numbers will be published in our next paper. The fourth class will begin drawing on Monday the 25th instant, and the adventurers in the third class, who are desirous of the same numbers in the fourth, are requested to apply for them with all convenient speed.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 25, October 7, 1773.*

To be SOLD,

And entered on the first Day of May next,

A FARM in the County of Monmouth, in East Jersey, containing 250 Acres of Land, about 100 of which is cleared and in good Fence, having a small young Orchard and a small fram'd House; the rest is good Swamp and Timber Land, situate about four Miles from Allen Town, where there is an English Church and Presbyterian Meeting House, a fine Set of Mills and fulling Mill; it's a good Market for all Sorts of country Produce.

Said Farm lays adjoining the Lands of John Ely, formerly owned by Nicholas Stephens.

The whole of the Farm is remarkable for Wheat Rye and Indian Corn. For farther Particulars apply to Wil-

liam Clawson living on the Premises, or Jacob Watson in New-York, or to Joseph Skelton, Esq; at Princetown, by whom a good Title will be given.

NEW-YORK, October 11. | Last Monday died at Mount-Hope, in New-Jersey, Daniel Wriesberg, Esq; he was formerly a Lieutenant in the Royal American Regiment.

NEW-YORK, October 11. | On Tuesday last being the anniversary Meeting of the Corporation *for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England*, most of the episcopal Ministers of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and New-York, assembled at Trinity Church, where were present, his Excellency the Governor, his Excellency the General, the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff, and a very large Audience of the Principal Persons in Town, both civil and military, when a Sermon, suitable to the Occasion, was preached by the Rev. Doctor Peters of Philadelphia; after which a handsome Collection was made for the truly laudable Purpose of the Charity. During the service several solemn Pieces of Music were sung by male and female Voices, accompanied by the Organ.

GAINE'S MARINE LIST.

PORT of RHODE-ISLAND.

Arrived. . . . Donaldson, Egg-Harbour; . . .

PETER HULICK,
STAY-MAKER,

Nearly opposite Jacob Walton, Esq; in Hanover-Square,
New-York;

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Ladies of this City, and

the Country round about it, that he makes on the shortest Notice, Stays of all Kinds turn'd and plain, Packthread and Straw cut, after the newest, neatest and best Fashions, and will dispose of them on reasonable Terms. He has had the Honour of being employed by many reputable Ladies of this City, Philadelphia and New-Jersey, &c. (who have been pleased to testify their Approbation of his Work) therefore all those who may be pleased to employ, shall find him ever ready to serve them to the utmost of his Ability, and that with Integrity, Gratitude and Dispatch.

He returns his grateful Acknowledgements to those who have already favoured him with their Custom, and assures them, that it shall be his chief Study to merit theirs and the Public's Esteem.

PRINCETON, Sept. 30, 1773.

On Monday last the 27th Instant, the GRAMMAR SCHOOL here was examined in Presence of the President and Officers of College, and several other Gentlemen of Letters; when after a full Trial of all the Classes, seven of the Senior Class were approved and admitted into the Freshman Class in College. Judgment was passed upon all the other Classes, and Prizes distributed to the Victors in each. In the Evening the Ladies and Gentlemen in the Neighborhood, and Strangers who came to Commencement, were entertained in the College-Hall with three Orations, two in Latin, by DANIEL TENIFER, of Port Tobacco, in Maryland, and JAMES BAYARD, of Philadelphia; and one in English, by JOHN JORDAN, of Port Tobacco.—All Members of the Class admitted into College.

The Day following was spent in a voluntary Compe-

tion among the under Graduates, for Prizes, on the following Subjects.

1. Reading English with Propriety and Grace; and answering a Variety of Questions, (the same Questions being put to each Candidate) on Orthography, and on the Grammar and Construction of the Language.

2. Reading Latin and Greek properly and justly; with a particular Attention to true Quantity.

3. Writing a Latin Version.

4. Speaking Latin.

5. Pronouncing English Orations: The Preference was determined by seven Gentlemen chosen by the President, for each Competition.

The Orations were pronounced in the Evening in the College-Hall, in the Presence of a very crowded and polite Audience.

On Wednesday the 29th was held the ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT for conferring Degrees: The Exercises were conducted in the following Order.

1. Latin salutatory Oration by JOHN BLAIR SMITH, of Pequea, Pennsylvania, *On the Excellence and Benefit of Laws.*

2. An English Oration by AARON OGDEN, from Elizabeth Town, *On true Honour.*

3. A Latin Dispute on the following Thesis: *Argumenta a Priori, ut vulgo dicitur, et a Posteriori ducta non debent distingui ut diversa Ratiocinationis Genera, eodem enim Fundamento nituntur.* Respondent, SAMUEL WAUGH. Opponent, HUGH CRAIG, both of Pennsylvania.

4. An English forensic Disputation on the following Thesis: *The Corruption of a State is not hastened by the Improvement of Taste and Literature; but by the Introduction of Wealth.* Respondent WILLIAM SMITH, of

Pennsylvania. Opponent, WILLIAM EUGENE IMLAY, Imlay's Town, New-Jersey.

5th. An English Disputation on this Thesis: *The Sense of moral Obligation is as much distinct from and superior to the finer Powers of Perception, which are the Principles of Taste, as these are distinct from and superior to the Gratification of the external Senses.* Respondent EBENEZER BRADFORD, of New-England; Opponent STEPHEN COOKE, of Philadelphia.

6th. An English Disputation on the following Thesis: *The Virtues of uncultivated States are not greater, nor their Vices less, than those which prevail in polished Life.* Respondent RICHARD PLATT, of Long-Island; Opponent, JAMES M'CULLOCH, of Philadelphia.

7th. A short philosophical Dispute on the following Thesis: *Matter is not in any Sense infinitely divisible.* Respondent, WILLIAM GRAHAM, of Pennsylvania; Opponent, THADDEUS DODD, of Elizabeth-Town; Repliator, ANDREW KING, of North-Carolina.

8th. An English Oration, by BELCHER PEARTREE SMITH, of Elizabeth-Town, on *Eloquence*; which concluded the Exercises of the Forenoon.

The Exercises of the Afternoon were as follow:

1st. Latin Oration, by JOHN DUFFIELD, on *the future Glory of America*, containing a particular Panegyric on Pennsylvania, the Place of his birth.

2d. An English Oration, by MORGAN LEWIS, of New-York, on *Ambition*.

3. A Latin Dispute on the following Thesis: *Testimonium Fidem integram parit aequae ac Perceptio et Ratiocinatio.* Respondent, JOHN WITHERSPOON, of Princeton; Opponent, JAMES DUNLAP, of Pennsylvania.

4th. An English forensic Disputation on this Thesis: *Every human Art is not only consistent with true Re-*

ligion, but receives its highest Improvement from it. Respondent, JOHN M'KNIGHT, of Pennsylvania; Opponent, JAMES FRANCIS ARMSTRONG, of Maryland; Replicator, WILLIAM BEEKMAN, of New-York.

5th. An English Oration on the *Liberal Arts*, by HENRY LEE, of Virginia.

Then followed two English Orations by two of the Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts.

1st. By MATHIAS WILLIAMSON, of Elizabeth-Town, *On Language*.

2d. By ROBERT STEWART, of New-York, *On the Rise and Fall of Empires*.

After this the following young Gentlemen of the Senior Class were admitted to the Degree of Batchelor of Arts, James Francis Armstrong,¹ David Bard, William Beekman, Ebenezer Bradford, Stephen Cooke, Archibald Craig, Hugh Craig, Thaddeus Dodd, John Duffield, James Dunlap, William Graham, Hugh Hodge, James Hasbrouck, William Eugene Imlay, Henry Lee, Andrew King, Morgan Lewis, John Linn, James M'Connell, James M'Culloch, John M'Knight, Aaron Ogden, Richard Platt, William Smith, Belcher Peartree Smith, John Blair Smith, Samuel Waugh, Lewis Feuilletreau Wilson, John Witherspoon, John Mauritius Goetus,² of

²John Mauritius Goetschius.

¹The following sketches of the class of 1773 are for the most part condensed from S. D. Alexander's "Princeton College in the Eighteenth Century":

JAMES FRANCIS ARMSTRONG was a native of Maryland. He was licensed by the Presbytery of New Castle in January, 1777, and ordained in January, 1778. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Trenton, 1786-1815. He died January 19, 1816.

DAVID BARD received his license to preach from the Presbytery of Donegal, about 1777. In 1778 he was ordained and installed by the same Presbytery, pastor of the Church in Bedford, Pennsylvania. He was afterwards settled at Frankstown in the same State. Mr. Bard was a representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1795 to 1799; and again from 1803 to 1813. He died in 1813.

EBENEZER BRADFORD was born in Canterbury, Connecticut. After leaving college he studied theology, and from April, 1777, to November, 1779, was stated supply of the First Congregational Church in Danbury, Connecticut; from August 4, 1782, he was pastor of the Church at Rowley, Massachusetts, until his death in 1801.

Hackinsack, in this Province, was also admitted to the Degree of Batchelor of Arts, upon proper Certificates being produced of his Character, and his being found on Examination, duly qualified.

The following Gentlemen, Alumni of this College, being present, were next admitted to the Degree of A. M.

Samuel Baldwin, John Blydenburgh, Nathaniel Erwin, Frederick Freylinghuysen, Joshua Hart, Azariah Horton, Nathaniel Perkins, George Smith, Robert Stewart, John Taylor, Mathias Williamson, and James Wilson.

Then the President from the Pulpit announced the following Degrees conferred on

The Rev. SAMUEL WILTON, of Lower Footing in Surry, near London, D. D.

The Hon. PHILIP LIVINGSTON, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council, in West-Florida, an Alumnus of this College, A. M.

ARCHIBALD CRAIG is believed to have been a native of Monmouth County. He studied medicine and removed to Albany, New York, where he practiced his profession for many years; dying at an advanced age.

THADDEUS DOD was born near Newark, New Jersey. He became one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church in the West. He was licensed by the Presbytery of New York in 1775. In 1777 he made a missionary tour through Maryland and Virginia, arriving in the autumn of that year at Fort Henry, at the mouth of Wheeling Creek. Mr. Dod was a fine mathematician, a classical scholar, and had an exquisite taste for music. He labored faithfully in building up the Church and the cause of higher education till his death. Mr. Dod had not been long at his post before he started a classical school under the very walls of the fort, his neighbours turning out and erecting a building for him. On the 20th of January, 1789, he was appointed the first Principal of Washington Academy, at Washington, Pennsylvania, which had been incorporated in 1787. This academy, under a new charter, became Washington College. Mr. Dod died in 1793.

JAMES DUNLAP was born in Chester County, Pa., and after graduating, acted as tutor for two years. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Donegal, sometime between 1776 and 1781, and ordained by the Presbytery of New Castle, August 21, 1781. Shortly after his ordination he removed to Western Pennsylvania and settled first at Little Redstone and Dunlap Creek; afterwards he became pastor of Laurel Hill Church, where he remained until 1803, when he was elected President of Jefferson College. This post he held until 1811. He died in 1818.

WILLIAM GRAHAM was licensed by the Presbytery of Hanover October 26, 1775, and immediately began teaching in the Valley of Virginia; also became pastor of a church at Timber Ridge. In 1782 the school was incorporated as "Liberty Hall," which name it retained until it was endowed by General Washington, when his name

NATHANIEL TRACEY,¹ A. M. and DANIEL MURRAY, A. B. both of Cambridge College, in New-England, were admitted *ad eundem* in this College.

The following Gentlemen, Alumni of this College, and necessarily absent, were admitted to the Degree of A. M. viz.

The Reverend THOMAS JOHN CLAGGETT, of Maryland.

The Rev. JOHN M'CREARY, of White Clay Creek, in Pennsylvania, THOMAS M'PHERRIN, ISAAC SMITH, THOMAS TREADWELL, and JAMES WITHERSPOON.

PHILIP STOCKTON, an Alumnus of this College, was admitted to the Degree of A. B.

The Assembly was informed that the Prizes in the Competition were distributed as follows, the Number of Prizes being in Proportion to the Number of Competitors on any Subject.

¹Tracey.

was substituted for that which it had before borne. Mr. Graham died June 8, 1799.

HUGH HODGE, a younger brother of Andrew Hodge of the class of 1772, after graduating studied medicine with Dr. John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia; and when the Revolution broke out he offered his services to his country. He was appointed Surgeon of the First Battalion, Cadwalader Brigade. He served a short time, and was captured by the British at Fort Washington, New York. He resumed the practice of his profession about 1788 or 1789, and rose to eminence in connection with Drs. Rush and Wistar. He was the father of Dr. Charles Hodge, of Princeton. He died in Philadelphia.

ANDREW KING was born in North Carolina. In June, 1777, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wal-kill, New York, where he remained until his death, November 16, 1815.

HENRY LEE was a son of Henry Lee, of Prince William County, Virginia. He is commonly known as "Light Horse Harry." In 1774 he was appointed a Captain of Cavalry under Colonel Bland. His skill in discipline, and his gallant bearing, soon attracted the notice of Washington, and he was promoted to the rank of Major, and then advanced to that of Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1791 he became Governor of Virginia, and remained in office for three years. By appointment of Washington he commanded the forces sent to suppress the Whisky Insurrection in Pennsylvania. In 1799 he was again in Congress, and was selected to pronounce a funeral oration on Washington, in which occurred the memorable words, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." He died March 25, 1818.

MORGAN LEWIS, a son of one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in the city of New York. After graduating, he entered the army, and at the surrender of General Burgoyne, was a Colonel of one of the Continental regiments. In 1791 he was appointed Attorney-General of New York, succeeding Aaron Burr; and in 1801 he was appointed to the Bench of the Supreme Court of the State, the next year being made Chief-Justice. Brockholst Livingston

Two Prizes for reading English, &c. one to SAMUEL LEAKE, of New-Jersey, and the other to THOMAS M'CAULLE, of North Carolina, both of the Junior Class, who also obtained the two Prizes for reading Latin and Greek.

Two Prizes for Writing the best Latin Versions, were assigned to ISAAC KEITH, and DANIEL MARTIN, both of the Sophomore Class, and from Pennsylvania.

CHARLES LEE of the same Class, received the Premium for speaking Latin with the most Propriety.

The Prizes for pronouncing English Orations, were allotted to HUGH HODGE, of the Junior Class, from Philadelphia; CHARLES LEE, and JOHN R. B. RODGERS, from New-York, of the Sophomore Class.

HUGH HODGE of Philadelphia, then delivered a valedictory Oration on the Government and Policy of States, which he concluded with taking Leave of the Trustees, the Officers of College, and the Class.

and Smith Thompson, two graduates of Princeton, were appointed Judges of the Supreme Court at the same time. In 1804 he was elected Governor of the State—his opponent being Aaron Burr. Mr. Lewis died in New York, April 7, 1844, at the advanced age of 90.

JOHN LINN, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in the year 1749. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Donegal in December, 1776. Shortly after, he was ordained and became pastor of Sherman Valley Churches in Pennsylvania. He remained here till the close of his life, in 1820.

JAMES MACCONNELL was ordained by Hanover Presbytery, and was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at High Bridge, Virginia, June 18, 1778. In 1787 he removed beyond the Alleghenies.

JOHN MC KNIGHT was born near Carlisle, Pa., October 1, 1754. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Donegal about 1774, and ordained in 1775, when he removed to Virginia, and became pastor of a congregation at Elk Branch. He remained in this charge till 1783, when he removed to Adams County, Pennsylvania, and became pastor of Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church. In 1789 Mr. McKnight became colleague pastor with Dr. Rodgers in New York City, where he remained for twenty years. In 1809 he removed to the neighborhood of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. In 1815 he was elected President of Dickinson College, but resigned the Chair in little more than a year, returning to his farm near Chambersburg, where he died October 21, 1823.

AARON OGDEN belonged to a distinguished family of Elizabethtown, New Jersey. His Autobiography was published in Proceedings N. J. Historical Society, Second Series. XI.

RICHARD PLATT served in the Revolution as a major in the New York line. He was at Quebec with Montgomery, and at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He died in New York, March 4th, 1830.

BELCHER PEARTREE SMITH was a son of the eminent William

The whole was accompanied with Music at proper Intervals, and closed with Prayer by the President.

The Commencement was attended by a vast Concourse of the politest Company, amongst whom were his Excellency Governor Franklin, and several Ladies and Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune, from some of the most distant Provinces on the Continent. The Performances of the Scholars are left, without either Praise or Apology to the Determination of the Audience, who will also be able to Judge of the State of the Seminary.—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1146, October 11, 1773.

Peartree Smith of Elizabethtown, one of the original Trustees of Princeton College. He studied law after graduation, and practiced in Elizabethtown. He died in 1787.

JOHN BLAIR SMITH was a son of the Rev. Robert Smith of Pequea, Pennsylvania, and was born June 12, 1756. He received a license from Hanover Presbytery, June 18, 1777. At the same meeting of Presbytery his brother, Samuel Stanhope Smith, asked leave to resign the Presidency of Hampden Sidney College; his request was granted, and John Blair Smith was immediately appointed to succeed him. In 1789. he resigned his office in order to give himself up wholly to preaching. In 1791, he became pastor of the Pine Street Church in Philadelphia, and in 1795, he was elected the first President of Union College, New York; but returned to his former charge in Philadelphia, and was installed in 1799. He died of yellow fever in Philadelphia, August 22, 1799.

WILLIAM R. SMITH, a brother of President Samuel Stanhope Smith, was licensed by the Presbytery of New Castle in 1776; was settled as pastor of the Second Church in Wilmington, Delaware, about 1786; resigned his charge in 1796, and became pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of Harlingen and Shannock, New Jersey, in which relation he died about the year 1820.

SAMUEL WAUGH was a native of Pennsylvania. He was licensed by Donegal Presbytery in 1777, and was settled as the pastor of the United Churches of Pennsborough and Monaghan, Pennsylvania, in 1782; in which relation he continued till his death, which took place in January, 1807.

LEWIS FEUILLETEAU WILSON came from the Island of St. Christopher. After graduation, he visited London, intending to take orders in the Church of England, but, changing his mind, he returned to Princeton, and commenced the study of divinity with Dr. Witherspoon. Being interrupted in his studies by the war, he studied medicine and acted as surgeon in the Continental army for several years. After the war, he again visited England, and on his return, settled as a physician in Princeton, but in 1786 removed to North Carolina, abandoned medicine, and was licensed to preach in 1791; and in 1793, he was ordained and installed as pastor of Fourth Creek and Concord Churches, in North Carolina. He died December 11, 1804.

JOHN WITHERSPOON, a son of President Witherspoon, studied medicine, and practiced for several years at St. Stephens Parish, South Carolina, and is believed to have died at sea between New York and Charleston in the summer of 1795.

September 20, 1773.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Elsenborough, Salem County, West New-Jersey, an Irish indentured servant man, named DANIEL M'IMNIRY: Had on and took with him, one pair of velvet breeches, pieced in the seat with light coloured cloth, a light coloured fustian jacket, a green ditto of halfthick, about half wore, neither of them lined; a pair of speckled trowsers, a new dark brown sagathy coat, striped Bengal jacket, a pair of buckskin breeches remarkably thick, with wooden buttons, almost new, black grain shoes, and thread stockings. He is about five feet eight inches high, well set, light straight hair and very bald; has a large scar on one of his heels, cut with a scythe, and lengthway of his foot, full face, redish complexion, small beard, is very apt to use the word *really*, talks very broken and backward, and is fond of strong drink. The abovesaid coat was plain, neither cross pockets nor folds. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD SMITH, Junior.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

. . . Brig Nancy, D. Van Voorhees, Burlington,
ton, . . .

CLEARED.

. . . Sloop Sally, A. Plumb, New-Jersey, . . .

Springfield, October 1, 1773.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN WARREN, on the 4th inst. came to the house of the subscriber, and in my ab-

sence went upstairs and stole a claret coloured broad cloth coat, with lining of the same colour, and check lining to the sleeves, a pair of new buckskin breeches, with a twenty shilling and other bills in the pockets, a fine linen shirt, a pair of white cotton stockings, and it is likely many more things which I dont know of. And whereas I have reason to suppose the above man to be servant to NICHOLAS SMITH, at Cedar Bridge, on the road leading to Egg-Harbour; he is about five feet six inches high, of a dark complexion, long brown hair not tied; had on a brown jacket without sleeves, coarse white trowsers and shoes. Whoever secures said man, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by

SAMUEL BRIANT.

—*The Pennsylvania Packet, and The General Advertiser, No. 103, October 11, 1773.*

Trenton, October 7, 1773.

THE subscribers inform the public, that there is in their store, a large BOX, containing ropes, &c. one bale full of wearing apparel, and a box of soap. These articles were brought up from Philadelphia by our boats. Any person proving their property, and paying charges, shall have these goods, by applying to

FURMAN and HUNT.

Great Egg Harbour, in the county of Gloucester, Oct. 6, 1773.

WE the subscribers, intend to petition the Legislature of New Jersey, at the next session of the General Assembly at Burlington, for a law, to enable us to erect a dam and grist-mill, on Naked-creek, near the forks thereof, a little above a place, called the Indian landing, in the

township of Great-Egg-harbour. Of which all persons, whom it may concern, are desired to take notice. EVI SMITH, HUGH M'CULLEM, RICHARD WESTCOT.

New Jersey, September 29, 1773.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the Subscribers, intend to prefer a Petition to the General Assembly of this Province, at their next Session, to be held at Burlington, to stop out a Creek, called Mason's Creek, in Evesham, near the Mouth thereof, where it empties into Ancocus Creek, from the fast Land of Abraham Woolman, to the fast Land of Joseph Engle.

ABRAHAM WOOLMAN,
JOSEPH ENGLE,
ROBERT ENGLE, junior.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2338, October 13, 1773.*

Princeton, October 2, 1773.

THE public is hereby informed, that the vacation in the Grammar School here, ends on the 28th instant, and that of the College on Monday the 8th of November, and all Members of College are desired to remember that they lose all claim of preference in their chambers if they are absent one day after the time appointed.

In the Grammar School Youth are instructed in the Greek and Latin Languages, according to the methods most approved in the schools in North Britain, and such as are intended for business are instructed in Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography.

As there are some Gentlemen who desire to have their Children fitted for public life, without going through a full academical course to obtain degrees, there is liberty

granted to those to study what branches are requisite for them with the classes, particularly the practical parts of the Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. They may also learn the French Language, and have access to attend the Lectures on Composition and Criticism, and on Chronology and History, and to live in College, provided they submit entirely to the regulations of College in point of behaviour, and the hours of study and recreation. Great pains have been taken to introduce a taste for the study of the English Language, not without considerable success, and it is earnestly recommended to all masters of schools, that they be at pains, not only to make their pupils well acquainted with the Grammar and construction of the Latin and Greek Languages; but with the Orthography, Punctuation and Grammar of their own Language, in which, if they be defective, when they come to enter College it is extremely difficult afterwards to remedy.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the Second Day of November next, at Kingwood.
Hunterdon county, West Jersey,

A Certain valuable Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Lebanon township, in the county aforesaid, within two miles of Changewater and Point Forges, containing about 335 acres, about 70 acres cleared, some part of which is good meadow, and much more may be made.—The woodland is well timbered and the title good.

For further information apply to ANTHONY SYKES, Esq; in Burlington county; ABEL JAMES and JOSEPH HILBORN, Merchants, in Philadelphia; or WILLIAM ASKHAM, in Newtown, Bucks county. October 13.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1610, October 13, 1773.

NEW-YORK, October 14. Last Thursday evening died at Elizabeth Town, Mrs. Barber, the amiable consort of Mr. Francis Barber, master of the grammar school in that place.

LOST,

IN the North East part of this city, six lottery tickets. in YOUNGS WEED'S lottery, of Hackinsack, the numbers are as follow, No. 4092, and the five following. Whoever will bring them to John Reeve, at Mr. James Bennet's Jeweller in said city, shall have one DOLLAR for their pains.

N. B. They will be of no service to any person but the owner, as the payment of them is stopped.

New-York, October 14, 1773.

NEW-YORK, October 14.

The pursuit of Ford and King¹ was continued until it was found that they were certainly making for the Ohio; the party not prepared for proceeding to so great a distance, desisted, after having dispatched a man down to that river, who was to follow them to the city of New-Orleans; from this person no accounts have been yet received. But we are assured some hopes are still to be entertained of apprehending them, as Colonel Guy Johnson, on hearing of their escape, some time ago, dispatched a Mohawk Indian, one of the best runners of that nation, with exact description and proper instructions to follow them down the Ohio. In quest of these fugitives there have not been discovered the least traces of either Richardson or Budd, as has been reported, they are supposed to have taken another route.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or, The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hud-*

¹Indicted for counterfeiting, at Morris county. See ante.

son's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 26, October 14, 1773.

NEW-YORK, October 14. The Honourable John Penn, Esq; Governor of Pennsylvania, has issued a Proclamation, dated the 4th of October, wherein a Reward of Three Hundred Pounds is offered for apprehending a certain Joseph Richardson, who stands charged with counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of that Province; and the like Sum will be paid for apprehending Samuel Ford, charged with the same Offence.

LOST

*On Thursday the 7th Instant, between the
North Church and the City Hall,*

A Paper bundle, containing about 30l Currency, of New-York, and New-Jersey Money Bills: Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, shall have Three Dollars Reward, and the hearty Thanks of the Owner; who will be greatly obliged to any Persons, who will give him Intelligence of the person who found or had it in Possession.—*The New-York Journal, or The General Advertiser, No. 1606, October 14, 1773.*

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday night the eighth of this instant, the dwelling-house of William Roach was broken open and robbed of the following articles, viz. A small gilt trunk, wherein was five silver watches, three and a half pair of silver shoe buckles, and a pair of knee buckles not fellows; one of the said watches is of the largest size, silver face, no button in the case, a small silver ring through the head of the swivel, with an old rusty chain, brass seal, a man head cut in stone; another of said watches is a neat middle size watch, the

main spring spliced and is now broke: I think it has an iron wire chain linked together with brass wire; another of said watches is almost new, lined with red silk, with a scollop paper over the silk, a neat steel chain, silver seal set with stone, engraved with a man head, steel key and hook, another of said watches is a neat fashionable watch much soiled, with a black ribbon instead of a chain; one other of said watches is a middle size watch, with a steel chain flowered, the seal resembles a compass seal; one pair of said shoe buckles is open work neatly carv'd, marked with the letters W. R. a pair of small rims, not drilled for the anchors, one clear white, the other of a brass colour, with four flowers on each rim, the rest plain; a small pair of carv'd shoe buckles much wore, without anchors and tongues; also a square buckle, carv'd work, much wore, mark'd with the letters S. M. a small plain knee buckle, likewise another knee buckle carv'd, without anchor and tongue; also a time piece that was made out of a large size watch, the balance taken out and instead thereof a verge with a pendal and bob that screws up and down to regulate time, a double cap with two screws, and the square of fuzee goes through the cap, a brass face about four and a half inches square, made white, with an arch, and is engraved on the arch William Roach, it shews the day of the month in the face. TEN DOLLARS reward for any person that will discover the thief so that he may be brought to justice, and the like reward for any person that will bring the said goods to the owner and no questions asked. If any of the aforesaid articles should be offered to sale, it is requested that the same may be stop'd and immediate notice thereof given, in order that a full discovery may be made of the thief.

Woodbridge, Raway,
October 9th, 1773,

WILLIAM ROACH,
Watch and clock maker.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN-AWAY on the 6th day of June last, from Alexander White, Esq; high sheriff of the county of Tryon, one JEREMIAH BOICE; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, stout made, with lightish colour'd hair; he understands all kinds of farmer's business, and has lost one of his large toes: Had on when he absented himself, a blue coat, and a red waistcoat, trim'd, with brass buttons. He went off in company with one JOSHUA AGAN, an apprentice to Gilbert Tice, of Johnstown; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, slim made, of a fair complexion, much addicted to liquor, and a profane swearing fellow. They are supposed to have gone to New-Jersey, or Egg-Harbour. Whoever takes up said fellows, and confines them in any of his Majesty's goals, so that they may be had again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS for each, with all reasonable charges, from

ALEXANDER WHITE,
GILBERT TICE.

Somerset County, } ss. PURSUANT to an order of
New-Jersey } the judges of the inferior court
of common pleas, in and for the said county of Somerset,
in New-Jersey, public notice is hereby given to the respective creditors of Garrat Voorhees, and John Hignet Keeling, insolvent debtors, confined in the goal of said county, that they be and appear before Philip Van Horn, and Peter Schenck, Esqrs, or any two judges of the said court, on Monday the 15th day of November next. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at Hilsborough, in the county aforesaid, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of the said insolvent debtors estate should not be made to such persons as shall that day be appointed, and they be released from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor,

Council, and General Assembly of this province, lately made and passed at Burlington, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from Mount-Holly iron-works, in New-Jersey, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK MORRIS, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, wears his short black hair, is of a dark complexion, pitted with the small-pox, and chews tobacco: Had on when he went away, a grey jacket, lined with black, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, an old hat, and good shoes; took with him a frieze double-breasted jacket much worn, lined with red flannel. Also run away with the above Patrick Morris, one THOMAS HOUSE, apprentice to James Gregory, at the above works, about 22 years of age, above 5 feet 10 inches high, walks very upright, has a full face pitted with the small-pox, with curled hair, and chews tobacco: Had on and took with him when he went away, a wilton coat, half-worn, with a dark fustian jacket, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, and a sheeting shirt. new pumps, brass buckles, old hat, and a new silk handkerchief: It is supposed that they will offer themselves as colliers, as they have worked of late as such. Whoever secures the above servants, so that their masters may have them again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges; or for either of them EIGHT DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS MAYBERY.

The Wreck of the Sloop mentioned under the Rhode-Island Head in this Paper of the 4th Instant, proves to be a Sloop from Egg-Harbour, Patrick Sennot, Master, for this Port: From which Place he sailed the 17th of

March, and next Day about 20 Miles from the Land sprung a Leake, which increased so fast that the 19th he was taken off with two Men more, by Capt. Goodhue, and landed safe at Martha's Vineyard.

The Elizabeth-Town Creek Lottery, will positively begin drawing at Elizabeth-Town, on Monday the 5th of November next. Part of the Profits arising from this Lottery, will be laid out in repairing some Roads leading to Elizabeth-Town Landing from the Country.

GAINE'S MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA, October 13.

Arrived . . . Brig Nancy, D. Vanvoorhees from Burlington; . . .

THE TRUSTEES of QUEEN'S-COLLEGE, in New-Jersey, are desired to meet at NEW-BRUNSWICK, on Monday the 8th of November, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon. By Order of the TRUSTEES.

J. R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

NEW-YORK, October 18.

We are informed that the seat of Government in the Province of New-Jersey, will be transferred from Burlington to Perth Amboy, his Excellency Gov. Franklin intending to remove his Family and Residence to that City.¹—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1147, October 18, 1773.*

THE MEMBERS of the New-Jersey Medical Society are desired to remember, that their next meeting is on

¹It was not until a year later, or October, 1774, that Governor Franklin removed from Burlington to Perth Amboy, "and became the occupant of the Proprietors' House, later enlarged and improved, the residence of Mr. Matthias Bruen."—*Whitehead's History of Perth Amboy*, 188.

Tuesday the ninth of November next, at the house of Mr. WILLIAM HICKS, in Princeton.

THOMAS WIGGINS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 18. DIED. Miss MARION ROSS, eldest daughter of Doctor ALEXANDER ROSS, of Mount-Holly, in New-Jersey.—Mr. JOSEPH NOBLE, in Burlington, New-Jersey, in the 80th year of his age.—*The Pennsylvania Packet, and The General Advertiser, No. 104, October 18, 1773.*

MARRIED. Dr. SAMUEL DICK, of Salem, to Miss SALLY SINICKSON, Daughter of ANDREW SINICKSON, Esq; of Penn's Neck, in the County of Salem.

Last Week, departed this Life, at Mount-holly, after a short illness, Miss MARION ROSS, the eldest Daughter of Dr. ALEXANDER ROSS, of that Place. Her engaging Deportment gained her the Love and Esteem of Persons of all Ranks; which was eminently manifested by the vast Concourse of People that attended her Funeral.

TO BE SOLD.

THE very pleasant and well improved premises, where the subscriber now lives, situate on Delaware bank, in the city of Burlington, consisting of a good two story brick house, about 47 feet in front, and 34 feet in depth, has four rooms on the first floor and six on the second, five of which are handsome chambers; contiguous to the house is a good milk-house, a barn, stables, cow-houses, and sundry other useful buildings; also two gardens, improved with a variety of curious fruits, such as apricots, plumbs, cherries, peaches, grapes, &c. The lot is 200 feet on Delaware, extends back to Pearl-street. and is en-

closed with a cedar board fence. The farm contains upwards of 50 acres of land, about $10\frac{1}{2}$ acres of which are good meadow, six of orchard and sixteen plough land lately cleared, the remainder is unimproved, except a grass lot, near the house, which contains one acre and a half of good land. Any person inclining to buy the premises aforesaid, may know the terms (which in point of payment will be made easy) by applying to

Tenth-Month 18, 1773.

BENJAMIN SWETT, jun.

Gloucester, September 18, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of William Hugg, in this town, the 18th day of July last, a sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about 8 years old, a small blaze down his face, paces, trots and gallops. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold for the expences, in three months from the date hereof.

WILLIAM HUGG.

THIS is to give Notice, that several of the Owners and Possessors of a Tract of Marsh and Swamp, lying in the Township of Upper Penn's-Neck, in the County of Salem, intend to apply to the next General Assembly, of the Province of New-Jersey, for an Act to empower them to bank in the same, from the Bank of William Bertle to John Pittman's fast Land.

THIS is to give Notice, that several of the Owners and Possessors of a Tract of Meadow Land, lying in the Township of Lower Penn's-Neck, in the County of Salem, intend to apply to the next General Assembly, of the Province of New-Jersey, for an Act to empower them to maintain and keep up a certain Piece of Bank, and Sluices, lying between Stony-Island and Fishing-Island,

in the said County.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2339, October 20, 1773.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the subscriber living in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, an Irish Servant Man, named THOMAS RIVERS, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a pale complexion, with sandy hair, about 20 or 21 years of age, and is a tall slim fellow: Had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, an old snuff coloured cloth coat, an old Russian linen shirt, ognabrug trowsers, and shoes, but no stockings. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, from

October 20.

WILLIAM RAWSON.

NEW-YORK, October 18. | Capt. Sennot, in a sloop, from Egg-Harbour for this Port sailed the 17th of March, and next day, about 20 miles from the land, sprung a leak, which increased so fast, that the 19th he was taken off with two men more, by Capt. Goodhue, and landed safe at Martha's Vineyard.—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, and *The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1611, October 20, 1773.

NEW-YORK, October 21. | Capt. Deane left the Downs on the 2d of September; on the passage he had very bad weather, and was in great danger. He brings an appointment of Samuel Kemble, Esq; of New-Brunswick, to the post of Naval Officer of this port.¹

¹Samuel Kemble was a son of Peter Kemble. He entered the British navy to accept the office of Collector of the Port of New York, in 1773, as noted in the text. In 1783, at the close of the war with Great Britain, he went to London, and thence to the East Indies, where he died in the island of Sumatra about 1796.—*N. J. Archives*, XX., 306.

TO BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 24th of November, or at private sale any time before, by the subscriber, at Millstone, in the County of Somerset, New-Jersey.

A LOT of LAND containing about six acres, on which is a large two story house forty eight feet by thirty two, with four rooms on a floor, and a fire place to each room, a cellar under the whole, with proper apartments, and a good, large, and convenient kitchen, the whole enclosed with cedar shingles; also a good well of water, a good stable, hen-house, and other outhouses; together with a very good garden enclosed with pails. The lot is situated along Millstone river, about eight miles from New Brunswick, fourteen from Princeton, and six from Bound Brook; it being the house in which William Thomson, Esq; attorney at law, deceased, formerly lived. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place above mentioned, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser, by

MARGARET THOMSON.

RUN AWAY

FROM the subscriber living on Long Bridge Farm in the county of Middlesex, New-Jersey, a Negro man named Jack, he is of a brown colour, about 5 feet 11 inches high, rather slim made; had on when he went away, a broad cloth homespun jacket, without sleeves, blue and red mixed, leather breeches about half worn, a flannel shirt, and old wool hat. It is suspected he may have taken some other cloaths with him, but it is not certain. Whoever takes up the said Negro man, and brings him to the subscribers, or secures him in any gaol, so that

he may have him again, shall have Eight Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL OKESON.

October 15, 1773.

N. B. He has been gone about three weeks.

Middlesex County, } ss. PURSUANT to an order
New-Jersey, } of the Inferior Court of
Common Pleas at Perth-Amboy, in and for the county of
Middlesex: Notice is hereby given to the creditors of
Robert Wilson, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause; (if
any they have) on Wednesday the 24th day of November
next, at two of the clock in the afternoon of the said day,
at the dwelling-house of John Conger, Inn-holder, at
Bonham's Town, in the county of Middlesex aforesaid,
before Rune Runyon and Jonathan Frazee, Esquires, two
of the Judges of the said Court, why an assignment
should not be made of the said debtor's estate, and he be
thereupon discharged, agreeable to the direction of a late
act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of
the province of New-Jersey, entitled, "An act for the re-
lief of insolvent debtors."—*Rivington's New-York*
Gazetteer; or The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-
River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 27, October
21, 1773.

The Drawing of the
Hackinsack Lottery,

WHICH was proposed to be on the 4th Instant (as
mentioned in the last page of this paper) is, on ac-
count of the illness of one of the managers; and, because
a few of the tickets are yet unsold, necessarily postponed,
till the third Tuesday in November next, when it is ex-
pected, certainly to be drawn.—*The New-York Journal,*
or, The General Advertiser, No. 1607, October 21, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land in Sussex-County, in the province of New-Jersey, lately the property of Col. Martin Rycerson, near Mushinckunk-river, about four miles from Hacket-town, in a settled neighbourhood, containing 1004 acres of land, great part meadow, 50 acres clear'd, and much more can be made; has a large quantity of arable land cleared, with a very extensive out range for cattle, sheep and hogs; it has likewise on it two large orchards of young full bearing apple trees, with a log house and large framed barn, besides many other conveniences; it is well stored with choice timber, and is only fifty four miles from New-York, and will be a most profitable estate for corn and grazing, there are grist and saw mills, and many forges in the neighbourhood. For conditions of sale enquire of Joseph Barton, in Sussex-County, or Oliver De Lancey, the owner, in New-York, who will sell it on reasonable terms and give an indisputable title.

Capt. PETER DICKERSON,

ACQUAINTS the publick, that he has now opened TAVERN in the house lately occupied by Samuel Haynes, in Morris Town, New-Jersey, where travellers and others will meet good entertainment, and the best of liquors always kept for the benefit of the publick.

NEW-YORK, October 25. Wednesday, as Miss Crane, of Elizabeth Town, was going in a Skiff to visit her Sister at the Fresh Kills, on Staten Island, she suddenly rising up, stumbled on the Gunwale, fell overboard, and was most unfortunately drowned, although Mr. Taylor, who accompanied her, used his utmost Endeavours to recover her. It was with much Difficulty he saved his own Life on the Keel of the Boat.

NEW-YORK, October 25. On Sunday last was married at Hackinsack, Capt. John Elvendrop, of Esopus, to Miss Zobriski, eldest Daughter of Peter Zobriski, Esq.

THE members of the New-Jersey Medical Society, are desired to remember that their next meeting is on Tuesday the 9th of November next, at the house of Mr. William Hicks, in Princeton.

THOMAS WIGGINS, Secretary.

--*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1148, October 25, 1773.

City of Burlington, New Jersey, October 22, 1773.

AS a certain JOHN POWELL, who has been several times advertised in the Pennsylvania Chronicle by JAMES GUTHRIE, of Lady's Manor, in Baltimore County, Maryland, as a convict servant, is taken up and now confined in the gaol of said city, the said JAMES GUTHRIE is desired to come or send, and produce a legal claim in three weeks from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his fees, &c.

DANIEL ELLIS, Sheriff.

--*The Pennsylvania Chronicle*, No. 354, October 25, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of WOODLAND, situate in Burlington County, in New-Jersey, about a Mile and a Half from Trenton, adjoining Lands of Evan Reynolds and Hugh Runyan, containing about 170 Acres. For Terms, apply to

October 27.

LAMBERT CADWALADER.

LIST of LETTERS *remaining in the* POST-OFFICE at PHILADELPHIA, *October 5, 1773.*

B. Hannah Brewsten, Pilesgrove; Joseph Bredden, Upper Freehold.

D. Elnathan Davis, Cohansey.

H. Jordan Hopson, Amwell, New-Jersey.

L. Samuel Lippincot, Springfield, and John Lanning, Greenwich, New-Jersey.

M. Andrew M'Collum, Salem, John Middletown, Haddonfield.

THE BURLINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord, 1774, is just published, and to be SOLD by ISAAC COLLINS, at his Printing-Office in Burlington, containing, besides the usual Astronomical Observations, Directions, Counsels, and Cautions, tending to prudent Management of Affairs in common Life; Admiral Pocock's celebrated Recipe for pickling Beef, Pork, Mutton, &c. and keeping the Meat tender and sweet; a Piece on Charity; Advice suited to the Seasons; Hints on Education; Supplication to the Supreme Being, by a young Lady; a Morning Hymn; an Evening Hymn; on Riches; Rules for preserving Health in eating and drinking, founded on long Experience; the Ornaments of Youth; Method of recovering Persons over-fatigued; on Horseracing; Epitaph; on Self-denial; an excellent Family Recipe for the following Disorders, viz. Costiveness, Whooping-cough, Convulsion Fits in Children; for Worms, Grubs, Jaundice, &c. &c. both in Infants and Adults; for the Cancer; for a bad Flux; to stop a bleeding Wound; to cure a shrunk Sinew; to remove Corns; a Remedy for the Cholick; a Cure for a broken winded Horse; to cure poisoned Sheep, &c. To clean Gloves without wetting; a Table of Interest at Six and Seven

per Cent. A Tide Table; List of His Majesty's Council of New-Jersey; List of the House of Representatives of New-Jersey; List of the Officers of the Court of Chancery in New-Jersey; List of the Sheriffs of New-Jersey; a Table of the Value and Weight of Coins; Time of holding Fairs; Time of holding the Courts of Chancery in New-Jersey, and the Supreme and other Courts in this and the adjacent Provinces; the stated Meetings of the Eastern and Western Council of Proprietors; Quakers General Meetings; Distances on Post Roads, &c. &c.

N. B. Said COLLINS performs Printing in its various Branches, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner.

BY THE HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Esquire,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION,

WHEREAS it appears, by sundry Affidavits, taken before one of the Judges of the Province of *New-Jersey*, that JOSEPH RICHARDSON, late of the County of *Philadelphia*, and a certain SAMUEL FORD, stand charged with feloniously forging and counterfeiting the Bills of Credit of this Province. and passing the same, to the great Injury of His Majesty's liege Subjects. AND WHEREAS the Endeavours hitherto used for apprehending them have been ineffectual, and it is highly expedient, for the Discouragement of such pernicious and atrocious Crimes, that the said *Joseph Richardson*, and *Samuel Ford*, should be brought to condign and exemplary Punishment; I HAVE therefore thought fit, with the Advice of

the Council, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby promising and engaging that the public Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, shall be paid to any Person or Persons, who shall apprehend the said *Joseph Richardson*, and safely deliver him to the Sheriff of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Goal of the said County; and also, that the like Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, shall be paid to any Person or Persons, who shall apprehend the said *Samuel Ford*, and deliver him to the said Sheriff, in the same Goal. AND I Do hereby strictly charge, enjoin and require all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and all other His Majesty's faithful and liege Subjects within my Government, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the said *Joseph Richardson*, and *Samuel Ford*, and to use their utmost Endeavours to apprehend and secure them, so that they may be brought to justice.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, the Fourth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, and in the Thirteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2340, October 27,
1773.

Mansfield, West New-Jersey, October 20, 1773.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the subscriber, has eloped with a certain JAMES RUFFHEAD, who is daily running me in debt on her account:—This is therefore to fore-

warn all persons from trusting either him or her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of their contracting from the date of this advertisement.

JACOB NORDIKE.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1612, October 27, 1773.

TO BE SOLD

A Very convenient house and lot of ground in Elizabeth-Town, situate in the public road which leads to Woodbridge, next adjoining to Mr. William Barker, and at present occupied by Mr. Ebenezer Spining. The house was built about three years ago, with a new barn and stables, a very good garden, and a piece of excellent meadow; the whole containing upwards of two acres and a quarter. It is very convenient and pleasantly situated for a Gentleman with a small family, and will be sold reasonable. For further particulars apply to Mr. William Barker near the premises, or to Edward Agar, near the Coffee-House in New-York, who will give an indisputable title for the same.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser*, No. 28, October 28, 1773.

To be sold by the subscriber,

A Valuable plantation containing about 400 acres, situate lying and being in the township of Middletown, in the county of Monmouth, and adjoining Middletown Point Creek, the same is divided in two farms, with very good buildings on each, and about 65 acres of salt meadow, and about 25 acres of good fresh meadow, such as clover, timothy, and spear grass, the land good for

most sorts of grain, and is very handy for clamming, oystering and fishing, of which there is great plenty.

HENRY and JAMES SHOTWELL,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At Woodbridge Raway, East New-Jersey, and at their store in New-York, nearly opposite Robert and John Murray's, in the Fly,

WEST-India and	Indigo,
New-York rum,	Cotton wool,
Jamaica spirits,	Dying woods,
Teneriffe wine,	Flints, pipes, and
Muscovado sagars,	Philadelphia soap,
Loaf and lump do.	Wool cords,
Raisins in casks,	Waste paper,
Molasses,	Snuff in bladders,
Coffee, rice, chocolate,	Iron ware, pots, skillets
Alspice, pepper,	cart boxes, &c.

N. B. The advertisers hereby inform the public that they intend to dispose of the above goods on very reasonable terms, and those traders who live most convenient to their store in the Jersies, will find great advantage by laying their money out there, as it will not only save freight in many articles, but their expences in going to New-York. Iron will be taken in pay.

They have just come to hand, at their store in New-York, a quantity of good French cotton in bales.

THE Absence of some Gentlemen from this City, and the unavoidable Engagements of others in attending unforeseen Business of the Public at this Time, renders the postponing of the Drawing of the Delaware Lottery for the Sale of Lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling (for a few Weeks) absolutely necessary: But the Public may

be assured that it will be compleated in the Month of December next.

The Body of Miss Crane, that was drown'd at Elizabeth-Town Point, on Wednesday the 20th ult. was found by an Oysterman last Monday, who raised it with his Tongs: The Face and a great Part of the Body was devoured by Crabs or other Animals. Her Remains were deposited in the Burial Place of her Family last Tuesday.

GAINE'S MARINE LIST.

PORT of RHODE-ISLAND, October 25.

Arrived. . . . Peck, Egg Harbour; . . .

THE members of the New-Jersey MEDICAL SOCIETY, are desired to remember that their next meeting is on Tuesday the 9th of November inst. at the house of Mr. William Hicks, in Princeton,

THOMAS WIGGINS, Secretary.

—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1149, November 1, 1773.*

TO THE PUBLIC

WHEREAS I, the Subscriber, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of New-Jersey, have been appointed Assignee to the Estate of JACOB LONG, as an Insolvent Debtor, in the County of Gloucester, in the said Province; and whereas the said Insolvent was possessed, in Fee, of a certain Piece or Tract of Land, containing about 64 Acres, which is under some Incumbrance, by a Mortgage. Therefore, this is to give Notice, that I, as Assignee to the said Insolvent's Estate, for the Benefit of his Creditors, on the sixth Day of December next, at two o'Clock

the said Day, on the Premises, do intend to sell the same, by public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, exclusive of the said Mortgage, which is situate and lying in the Township of Greenwich, in Long's Neck, so called. *October 29, 1773.*

GEORGE VANLEER, Assignee.

THESE are to certify all whom it may concern, that we, the Subscribers, intend to petition the Assembly, in order to get a Law to build a Grist-Mill and a Saw-Mill, on the South Branch of Rancocus Creek, near to Jonathan Hains, which will be of great Advantage to the Public, in Times of Drought especially. *Evesham township, Burlington county, October 27, 1773.*

JOHN BRANIN, ISAAC SHARP, ISAAC HAINS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2341, November 3, 1773.*

THE proprietor of the OLD STAGE, kept by the subscriber, in Cumberland county, West New-Jersey, returns his hearty thanks to the public in general, for the encouragement they have given the STAGE for two years past, begs a continuance of their favours, having two sets of horses and carriages in good order, intends to drive, as usual to Cooper's Ferry, at the moderate fare of One Penny Halfpenny per mile from his own house, and Twopence per mile for passengers taken in on the road. He likewise will keep a carriage and horses for gentlemen, or single horse, to go to any part of the county, and return to Philadelphia every Tuesday. Orders will be taken in by JOHN HYDER, at the Old Ferry. The stage sets off every Thursday, at 5 o'clock for the winter season, and returns back, as usual, the same day, accidents excepted. All gentlemen and ladies that please to favour him with

their company, shall be thankfully received, and their orders punctually obeyed, by their humble servant

DANIEL STRETCH.

N. B. The stage puts up at Richard Cayford's, at Cohansey Bridge, and sets out on Monday evenings, for his own house.

Gloucester County, November 2, 1773.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, in Waterford township, in the county aforesaid, on the evening of the 31st ult. a black gelding, about 5 years old last spring; he is about 14 hands high, hath four white feet, and a star in his forehead, paces, trots and gallops, his mane hangs partly on one side of his neck, and partly on the other; he has no artificial mark. Whoever apprehends and secures the said thief and horse, so that the thief be brought to justice, and the owner get his horse again, shall be entitled to a reward of Three Pounds, or for the horse only, Thirty Shillings, to be paid by

WILLIAM COOPER.

Mount-holly, August 12, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, an exceeding pleasant and healthy situation for a country seat, being in the township of Northampton, and county of Burlington, about 17 miles from Philadelphia, and three from the town of Mount-holly, lying in the Forks of Rancocus Creek, adjoining both branches, and near the great road between Philadelphia and Mount-holly, aforesaid, containing about 500 acres of land, 80 whereof improved good meadow, under good bank, and about 20 acres more may be made, 150 acres of upland cleared, and in fence, a good large dwelling-house neatly finished off, with two large kitchens, out-houses, milk house, cheese-house, and

every conveniency suitable for a dairy, a pump of excellent good water at the door, with a large new barn, granary, stables, cow and waggon-houses, two bearing orchards of good fruit, and a large garden, paled in. The said plantation will be sold together, or in two or three parts, as may best suit the purchasers, the meadow and upland lying convenient to be divided. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to *Sarah Bispham* and *John Hinchman*, Esq; in the town of Haddonfield, in the county of Gloucester, or *John Bispham*, of the town of Mount-holly, near the premises aforesaid, for further particulars and conditions of sale; the above being part of the real estate of *Thomas Bispham*, late deceased, and to be sold by SARAH BISPHAM, Executrix, JOHN HINCHMAN and JOHN BISPHAM, Executors.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2341, November 3, 1773.

To be LET and entered on immediately,
At Tusculum, within one mile, and in full view of the front of the College at Princeton, New-Jersey;

A NEAT and elegantly finished house, two stories high, with four rooms on each floor, besides a garret above, and cellars conveniently divided below the whole house. It will be very proper for any family who choose to reside for sometime in that agreeable country, for health or pleasure, or who desire to have the education of their children carried on under their own eye. As much garden ground as is necessary, or as may be desired, will be let with the house, and cows for a family or horses for carriage will be kept winter and summer at a reasonable price; but the Proprietor being fond of agriculture and engag'd in a scheme of improvement, will not let any of the lands for tillage. It is supposed there are persons to whom this circumstance will render it the more agreeable, as they may have every country accommodation without

care, and may make their residence long or short with little or no inconvenience. For further particulars apply to JOHN BAYARD, Merchant in Second-street, or Dr. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, junior, in Philadelphia, or to the Proprietor on the Spot.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first day of December next, | at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, if
not sold before,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington, in Crosricks, four miles from Bordentown, four miles from Allentown, and a quarter of a mile from David Rhea's Landing, containing two hundred and twenty-four acres, with a good house and barn, and convenient out-houses, good orchard, about twenty acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made, about one hundred and twenty-two acres of plow land, and the rest in good timber land. The plantation is so well watered that every field and meadow has a sufficiency of water, as it joins upon one side on Crosricks-creek. There is a convenient place for a grist-mill, which may be of great advantage to the purchaser: The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the above plantation, by applying to JACOB LAWRENCE, on the premises, may be further informed.—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1613, November 3, 1773.

Tnuxbury,¹ West New-Jersey, Nov. 1, 1773.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the 27th of last month, from the subscriber, a BRIGHT BAY MARE, 4 years old, 14 hands high, with a dock'd mane and tail, a small star or

¹Tuxbury, or Tewksbury.

white spot in her forehead, is a natural trotter, and branded on the near shoulder A S; she was never shod, and her mane, near her head, is much worn with a yoke. The above reward will be given to any person who apprehends the thief, and delivers me the mare; or THREE POUNDS for the mare alone, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ADAM STIGER.

—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or, The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 29, November 4, 1773.*

New-Jersey, Mon- } ss. BY Order of the Honour-
mouth County, } able Court of Common
Pleas for said county; whereas William Houale, William Price, Richard Britain, and Alexander Garney, prisoners for debt, in the Jail of said county, and two thirds of their creditors did this day petition said court to be admitted to take the benefit of the late act of assembly of this province, for the relief of insolvent debtors; now these are to give notice to the creditors of said debtors, that they be together at the court house of said county, on the 4th day of December next ensuing, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said prisoners' estates should not be assigned, and they be discharged from their confinement, pursuant to the said act.—*The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, No. 1609, November 4, 1773.*

PUBLICK NOTICE

IS hereby given to such creditors of Samuel Ford (an absconding debtor) as intend to apply upon an attachment issued against him out of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Morris, to send their several accounts and demands, properly attested, to

Samuel Tuthill, or Jonathan Styles, Esqrs, at Morris Town; or Mr. Thomas Millidge, at Hanover; persons appointed by the said court to adjust and settle the said creditors demands. Morris County, Octo. 30, 1773.

NEW-YORK, November 8. Next week his Excellency the General will set out for Philadelphia, to review the Royal regiment of Ireland, commanded by Major Hamilton; and on his return his Excellency will pay the same compliment to the 47th regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. Nesbitt, at Perth-Amboy.

On Monday the 25th of October last departed this life, in the 40th year of her age, Mrs. Sarah Bloomfield, wife of Dr. Moses Bloomfield, of Woodbridge, after a long and tedious chronic disorder. She was an excellent wife, and an affectionate friend, which was very eminently felt by the Poor, who always experienced her liberal charity. The loss of this very worthy Gentlewoman is sincerely regretted by all that knew her.

We hear from the Scotch Plains, near Elizabeth Town, in New-Jersey, that last Monday a young Lad about 10 Years old, named Valantine, in handling a loaded Gun carelessly in his Father's House, it went off by Accident, and killed his Sister on the Spot, a Girl of 16 Years of Age.—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1150, November 8, 1773.*

Cape-May County, Oct. 26, 1773.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS JACOB BENNET, of this county, this day escaped from my Deputy after service of a writ upon him; I do hereby promise a reward of TEN DOLLARS

to any person or persons that shall take the said Jacob Bennet, and secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols in America, so that he may be again delivered into my custody: And I hereby further promise to indemnify any person or persons that shall take and secure the said Jacob Bennet, as aforesaid. The said Jacob Bennet is about fifty years of age, near six feet high, marked a little with the small-pox, and has black hair; he speaks loud, but in a short broken Dutch language. It is imagined he will appear in a poor habit, as he has followed the business of horse-jockeying for some time, with but indifferent success.

JONATHAN JENKINS,

Sheriff of Cape May County.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8. MARRIED. Mr. WILLIAM HALL, Printer, of this city, to MISS TRENCHARD, daughter to GEORGE TRENCHARD, Esq; of Salem.—*The Pennsylvania Packet, or The General Advertiser*, No. 107, November 8, 1773.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8. On Wednesday Morning last, between the Hours of nine and ten o'Clock, Mr. Jonathan Whildin, of Cape-May, was attacked by Two Men, in the Woods on the Road leading to Burlington, about Half a Mile from Mr. Samuel Cooper's Ferry; one of whom held a Gun to his Head, while the other robbed him of upwards of Two Hundred and Seventy Pounds, a Pocket-Book and Papers, together with his Shoe and Knee Buckles. One of them was about five Feet and an Half high, and has black Hair; he had on a short brown Jacket, and a Pair of white Trowsers. The other is much mark'd with the Small Pox, rather shorter than the former, and wore a white Frock. Mr. Whildin offers

Forty Pounds Reward, for apprehending and securing the Robbers, so that they may be brought to Justice, to be paid on their Conviction.—*The Pennsylvania Chronicle*, No. 356, November 8, 1773.

STOLEN out of the pasture of ADAM STIGER, near Potter's-town, in Tewksbury township, Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, on the 27th of October last, in the night, a bright bay MARE, with a small star in the forehead, blackish mane and tail, about 14 hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, branded A. S. on the near shoulder. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so that the owner may get her again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, or, for the mare and thief SIX POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ADAM STIGER.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS, Living at Bordentown,
in New-Jersey,

A LARGE Quantity of Saddle-skirting Leather, mostly stout large Hides, the Quality may be seen by any Person wanting to purchase, at ANDREW CRAIG'S, in Front-street, near the City-Vendue Store, and the Price of the Leather agreed for, will be delivered, at Philadelphia, clear of Freight, by

FRETTWELL and JONATHAN WRIGHT.

Salem, November. 7, 1773.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, in Salem, West New Jersey, a Dutch servant lad, named JOHN CHARLES MALLIN, his age not known, by trade a butcher, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a sandy complexion; had on, when he went away, a small felt hat, a bearskin

jacket, with a mixed colour broadcloth ditto under it, that has been turned, a pair of white breeches, half-worn stockings, and shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN DICKENSON.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 26 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of HUGH CREIGHTON, in Haddonfield, New-Jersey.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, in the night of the 27th of October, 1773, from the subscriber, at the upper end of Hunterdon county, West New Jersey, an indented servant girl, named ELIZABETH EDGWORTH, tall and slim built, brown hair; had on, when she went away, a striped short gown, two striped petticoats, a short check apron, no shoes nor stockings. She is supposed to be in or about Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that her master may have her again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

EDWARD HENDERSON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2342, November 10, 1773.

To be SOLD exceeding CHEAP,

A VALUABLE tract of land, situate on the southside of Sun-pink creek, in the township of Nottingham, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, about 3 miles from the Falls landing, on Delaware, and near the same distance from Trenton, known by the name of the Bear-swamp.

containing about 300 acres, well timbered, above 100 acres of rich bottom that would produce hemp, or make extraordinary meadow; the advantage of several saw-mills near the premises, and also the easy exportation of staves, scantling, &c. to Philadelphia, will appear on viewing the same. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. WILLIAM SITGREAVES, Merchant, in Market-street, near Third-street, Mr. DAVID HALL, Goldsmith, in Second-street, near Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, or of ANDREW EDGE, at the Yellow Springs in Chester county, who will give reasonable credit, and an indisputable title. —*Supplement, Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2342, November 10, 1773.*

A ROBBERY.

FORTY POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS on Wednesday morning last, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, the subscriber was attacked by two men in the woods, on the road leading to Burlington, about half a mile from Samuel Cooper's ferry; one of which held a gun to his head, while the other robbed him of upwards of *Two Hundred and Seventy Pounds*, a pocket book and papers, together with his shoe and knee buckles: One of them was about five feet and an half high, has dark black hair, and had on a short brown jacket and a pair of white trowsers; the other is much marked with the small-pox, rather shorter than the former, and wore a white frock. Whoever takes up said fellows and secures them, in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, on conviction, from JONATHAN WHILDIN, the lower end of Cape May. November 10.

NEW-YORK, *November 4.* We hear from the Scotch Plains, near Elizabeth Town, in New-Jersey, that last

Monday a young lad about 10 years old, named Valentine, in handling a loaded gun carelessly in his father's house, it went off by accident, and killed his sister on the spot, a girl of 16 years of age.

PHILADELPHIA. On Wednesday morning last Mr. Jonathan Wilden of Cape May was robbed, on the road leading from Cooper's ferry to Burlington, of £.270, by two men, (see the advertisement in the first page of this paper.)—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser, November 10, 1773.*

THE following Almanack is particularly recommended to the Inhabitants of the Colony of Connecticut, where the ulcerous and malignant Sore Throat, at this Time rages in a very high Degree, as it contains Dr. OGDEN'S very successful Method of Cure, which the Printer inserted in the Almanack at the particular Request of some of the Inhabitants.

The very great Demand for

RIVINGTON'S ALMANACK,

For the ensuing Year,

HAS occasioned him to print a new Edition. He is happy in finding the Contents of it (which vary in many particulars from others) have been so well received by the Public, as to occasion a very large Quantity to be sold in a few Days.

The CONTENTS are as follow :

I. Dr. JACOB OGDEN'S Method of treating the Malignant Sore Throat Distemper.

II. Pleasant Jests.

Cures for Disorders in Horses, &c.

- III. For the Glanders.
 - IV. For carrying off the Grease or Foulness in the Blood.
 - V. For Cracks or Sore Heels.
 - VI. For the Gripes.
 - VII. For a Strain or Bruise.
 - VIII. For any inward Disease in Cattle.
 - IX. Method of sowing Wheat in a dry Season.
 - X. For preventing Wheat Crops sowed on dunged land from being over run with Weeds.
 - XI. A very important Lesson.
- Receipts from some of the most eminent Physicians.*
- XII. For Want of Appetite.
 - XIII. For Costiveness.
 - XIV. For the Ear-Ach.
 - XV. For Eyes disordered.
 - XVI. For a Giddiness.
 - XVII. Courts in this and the neighbouring Provinces.
 - XVIII. Fairs.
 - XIX. Friends Meetings.
 - XX. Roads, &c.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,

RIVINGTON'S GENTLEMAN AND LADYS POCKET ALMANACK,

Differing likewise in many particulars from those in the Colonies, and he hopes well calculated for all the Purposes required in an Almanack.

These Almanacks will be sold by Mr. SAMUEL DUNLAP, at Perth-Amboy, where most Kinds of Patent Medicines are sold, likewise by Mr. Norrel, in Elizabeth-Town, and Captain JOHN HAMPTON, in Woodbridge.

New-York, November 4, 1773.

HUGHES'S

ENGLISH GRAMMAR and general School, in King-street, is now open, agreeable to a late Advertisement in this paper; though the Plan of both is greatly improved, the Terms are the same as they were, and, ac-

according to Promise, a particular Account of this Institution will be given the Public, by its greatly obliged,

And very humble Servant,

H. HUGHES.

 An Evening School will also be opened, if a sufficient Number of Scholars offer speedily.

Tnuxbury, West New-Jersey, Nov. 1, 1773.

—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or, The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 30, November 11, 1773.*

A SECOND EDITION

OF

HUTCHINS'S
ALMANACK

For the Year 1774,

Is this Day Published

BY HUGH GAINE,

*(A large Impression of many Thousands being
already sold off)*

WITH the Addition of Doctor JACOB OGDEN'S Method of treating the ulcerous and malignant *Sore Throat Distemper*, inserted in this Almanack for the Benefit of the Colonies in general, and by the Request of several Gentlemen of Connecticut; where 'tis said that Disorder is now very brief.

Also this Day is Published,

BY HUGH GAINE,

The NEW-YORK

Pocket Almanack,

On a Plan much approved by the different Provinces of America, for near 20 Years past; and contains almost

every Thing necessary and useful in an Almanack, for the Inhabitants of this Continent; of which the following are a Part, viz.

LIST of Field Officers belonging to his Majesty's Forces in North-America, and the Places where stationed. Staff of the Army in North-America. Rank of the Army and Navy A List of Civil Officers, &c. in the Governments of Newfoundland, St. John's in the Gulph of St Lawrence, Canada, Nova-Scotia, Cape Breton, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, East-Florida, and West-Florida. A List of Governors of the Province of New-York, from the Year 1664, to the present; with the Time when they began to govern, how long they governed and the Number of Years since. His Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly, for the Province of New-York. His Majesty's Council and General Assembly for the Province of New-Jersey. Corporation Officers in the City of New-York. List of the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut; with the Name of each Town they represent. List of Colleges and American Seminaries; with the Names of the Presidents, &c. in each. A List of Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Coroners, and Clerks, for all the Counties in the Province of New-York. Genealogical List of the Royal Family of Great Britain. His Majesty's Ships of War and armed Schooners on the North-American Station, and their Commanders. Names of his Majesty's Packet-Boats, and their Commanders, that are stationed between Falmouth and New-York. List of Masters and Wardens for the Port of New-York. Branch Pilots and their Deputies, for the Port of New-York. Packers of Beef and Pork, and Inspectors of Flour in New-York, appointed by Act of General Assembly. A Table of the Value and Weight of Coins, as they now pass in England, New-York, Connecticut, Philadelphia, and Quebec; together with a Resolve made in 1770, by the New-York Chamber of Commerce, for the better Regulation of Half Joes, &c. A Table shewing the Value in New-York or Pennsylvania Currency, for any Sum in Sterling from 1 Penny to £.100, computing the Exchange in New-York Currency at 171 3-7 for 100 l. Sterling; and in Pennsylvania at 160 5-7, the Par of Exchange at 4s. 8d. per Dollar. Tables of Exchange from 170, to 180. Currency reduced into Sterling from 170 to 180. Arbitrations of the most common Courses of Exchange on London, between New-York and Philadelphia; also of Exchange on Ireland, and of a Remittance to London in Dollars. New-Jersey Bills reduced to New-York Currency. A Gauging Table. A Tide Table, shewing the Time of High-Water at Philadelphia, Boston Harbour, and Reedy-Island. A Table of Interest at 7 per Cent. Stated Times and Names of Places where Quakers General Meetings are kept. Times appointed for holding Courts in the City and Province of New-York; also for New-Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, and Philadelphia. Stages from New-York to Philadelphia; with their Rates for Passengers and Goods. Post Roads through most Parts of the Continent, &c.

NEW-YORK, November 15. | The Snow Peggy, Capt.

Hastie, from this Port, for Glasgow, having sprung a Leake a few Days after she left Sandy-Hook, came into Port last Friday Evening.

We hear the Packet from Falmouth, and several other Vessels from England, are at Sandy-Hook, and may be expected up this Morning.—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1151, November 15, 1773.

DEATHS. In Woodbridge, New-Jersey, Mrs. SARAH BLOOMFIELD, Wife of Dr. MOSES BLOOMFIELD, of that Place.

The noted INN, at the Sign of Hudibrass, at Princeton, New-Jersey, is again opened where it was formerly kept, by JACOB HYER, who hath made ample Provision for the Reception and Entertainment of Travellers and others; and as he hath ever exerted himself to oblige, he hopes he shall meet with future Marks of Public Favour.—*The Pennsylvania Chronicle*, No. 357, November 15, 1773.

RUN away, on the 14th inst. from the subscribers, living in Springfield, Burlington County, two Dutch Servant Men, one named Michael Roof, the other named Christian Heidiech; one of them had on a Felt Hat, blue Broadcloth Jacket, a red Ditto coarse white Shirt, black Leather Breeches, blue Worsted Hose, Pumps, with Steel Buckles, and is of a dark Complexion. The other had on, a broad brimmed Felt Hat, Snuff coloured Jacket, old Cloth coloured Ditto. old blue Breeches, white Shirt, coarse grey Stockings, and new Shoes, with Buckles not Fellows. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, in any of his Majesty's Goals, so as their Master may

have them again, shall have TWELVE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by

JOSHUA SHREVE, *or*

WILLIAM CURLIS, junior.

N. B. *One of them had black Hair, and the other much freckled. As they are lately come in the Country, they cannot speak English.*

WHEREAS MARY, the wife of JOHN YARD, of the township of Trenton, in the province of New-Jersey, hath eloped from her husband, without any just cause, and carried away with her sundry goods; and I am apprehensive that she will run me in debt; these are therefore to forewarn all persons not to keep her, or credit her, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, after the date hereof.

JOHN YARD. *Nov. 8, 1773.*

RUN away, on the 27th of October last, from the subscriber, in Waterford township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, an Irish servant man, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he was sickly, and had the ague, when he went away, and had on an old brown cloth coat, with white covered buttons, brown cloth breeches and ozenbrigs trowsers, a calimancoe striped waistcoat, with a number of small buttons, two ozenbrigs shirts, one check ditto, and old shoes; he is of a dark ill-looking visage and complexion, and red beard. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

CHRISTOPHER DIETRICK.

—*Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2343, November 17, 1773.*

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 15th of December next, at 11 o'clock in the morning,

THE GRIST MILL at Imlay's Town, in the county of Monmouth, New-Jersey: She is an exceeding good Mill, with two pair of stones in good repair, with every conveniency either for Merchants or country work, on a fine stream of water, surrounded with a plentiful wheat country.

There will also be sold at the same time and place, a very convenient Dwelling House, a Merchant's shop, a barn, stables, a pork house, &c. with about twelve acres of rich land, adjoining said Mill. Its a good situation for carrying on the business of a Retail Store; for further particulars, enquire of Messrs. PETER and ISAAC WIKOFF, in Philadelphia, or of the owners on the premises, P. IMLAY and ABRAHAM HENDRICKS.

November 17.

WOOD CUTTERS.

WANTED, at Batsto Furnace, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour, a number of hearty industrious MEN, accustomed to wood-chopping, to whom 2/6 a cord will be given for all they shall cut from the time of engaging to the 10th of April, the wood chiefly pine. Those desirous of being employed, may apply to WILLIAM RICHARDS Manager, at said Furnace, or to the subscriber in Water-street, Philadelphia.

JOHN COX, Jun.

TO BE SOLD BY

ABRAHAM USHER & RANDLE MITCHELL,

The following tracts of LAND and MILLS, on or near to

great Egg-Harbour, Gloucester county, New-Jersey,

A GRIST MILL and one pair of stones in good repair. A saw mill with one saw in good order, a dam in good repair, and a sufficient stream of water to both mills; to which mills belong one hundred and twenty-three acres of pine land, within half a mile of a publick landing, on great Egg-Harbour creek.

A good cedar swamp, within a mile and a half of the mills, containing one hundred and thirty-six acres.

A house, barn, stables, and barrack, in which the widow May now lives; large and convenient for a tavern on the river Egg-Harbour near the landing, to which are one hundred and four acres of good land, on which are eighteen or twenty acres of good low meadow ground, which may easily be put in good repair and good grass.

A tract of land on the south west side of the river Egg-Harbour, opposite to the house and land last mentioned, containing one hundred and forty-six acres of land, on which is a considerable tract of meadow ground, near twenty acres of which has been banked in, and may be easily put in good bank and repair, and fifty acres of the richest bottom meadow may be made and put in good grass on the last mentioned tract. To all the tracts of land are a good range for cattle in the summer season.

Any persons inclined to purchase, are requested to apply to us in Philadelphia, or to James Caruthers, in Greenwich, Cumberland county, in Jersey, who will acquaint them with the price and terms of purchasing.

RUN away from the subscriber living in Salem county, West New-Jersey, on Saturday night the 13th inst, an Irish servant man named Patrick Cuff, supposed to be about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion. stoops a little, has black short hair, wants a tooth in the fore part of the upper jaw; had on when he

went away, a light coloured cloth coat mended at the elbows, a brown cloth jacket with duffil backs much the colour of the coat, a striped linsey under jacket, a pair of old leather breeches, a coarse white shirt, a pair of grey stockings, and a pair of shoes almost new, with one carved pinchbeck and one plain brass buckle; he took with him a gun with a round bored barrel number not known and marked West New-Jersey; he went off in company with a certain John Kearney a free man, who said he was going to Juniata to see his brother; the said Kearney is about 5 feet 5 inches high, wears his own hair, had on a cloth jacket and linen trowsers; he had with him a gun, powder and shot; they both speak much with the broague or native Irish dialect. Whoever takes up the said servant, and confines him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward if taken in the Jerseys, and THREE POUNDS if out of the province, and if brought home to his master, all reasonable charges paid besides. As it is evident the above servant was enticed away by said Kearney, therefore, whoever will apprehend him, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS paid, by

SAMUEL PURVIANCE
or JOHN PURVIANCE, in

November 15, 1773.

Philadelphia.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1615, November 17, 1773.

Springfield, Burlington County, Nov. 14, 1773.

Six Pounds Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the subscribers, living in Springfield township Burlington county, two German servant men, one named MICHAEL ROFF, and the other named CHRIS-

TIAN HEIDECH: they have been but seven weeks in this country, and can neither of them speak English: MICHAEL ROFF, is of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on when he went away, a broad brim'd felt hat, cocked up, and bound all around, a blue outside jacket, red broad cloth under jacket, with small buttons, coarse white shirt, black leather breeches, blue worsted stockings, pump and steel buckles. CHRISTIAN HEIDECH, is a short well set fellow, of a dark complexion, light coloured eyes, had on when he went away, a felt hat with a twine hatband, an outside homespun snuff coloured jacket, an old light cloth coloured under jacket and breeches, coarse white shirt, and blue yarn stockings footed with blue cloth, new shoes, and buckles that are not fellows. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges paid by

WILLIAM CORLIS,
and JOSHUA SHRIEVE.

AT

LAIGHT & OGDEN'S

AIR-FURNACE,

Are made Iron Castings of every Kind, equal in Quality
to any imported from EUROPE.

They now have for Sale at the Store of

EDWARD AND WM. LAIGHT,

POT-ASH kettles, coolers, cauldrons of forty gallons, iron pots and kettles from 28 to 1 gallon, lighter than either Holland or English; iron stoves of various sizes; plates for chimney backs and jambs; iron sash weights, by the use of which instead of lead, every purchaser saves

two-pence per lb. ox-cart and waggon boxes; iron tea kettles and pye pans; griddles, swivel guns, &c. &c.

Any, or every of the above enumerated articles are made at the shortest notice, agreeable to any pattern or dimensions, to be left at Mr. Moses Ogden's, at the furnace at Newark,¹ or at the aforesaid store of Edw. and Wm. Laight, near Burling's-Slip, New-York, where may be had as usual on the lowest terms.

*A universal Assortment of
Ironmongery and Cutlery,*

ALSO

Indigo. Oil & Blubber, &c.

NOVEMBER 17, 1773.

ALL Persons are desired from the date hereof, not to credit ANNA, the Wife of Paul Vandervoort, Yeoman, of Metuan,² in Middletown Township, East New-Jersey, as I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting, as witness my Hand

Paul Vandervoort.

—Rivington's New-York Gazette; or, The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 31, November 8, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

AT J. HOLT'S

Printing Office, in Dock-Street.

Opposite to Captain Mereier's, near the

COFFEE-HOUSE,

ALMANACKS

for the Year 1774,

Containing the following Particulars,

1. SUN and Moon's rising and setting, every day in the year.

¹This furnace is said to have been on the corner of Washington and James streets, where now stands the Second Presbyterian church.

²Mattawan.

2. The moon's place in the signs, the moon's southing, and age every day in the year.
3. Time of high water every day at New-York, and many other noted places.
4. Time of change, full, and quartering of the moon.
5. Time of the sun's entering the signs every month.
6. Time of the rising, setting, and southing of the seven and other noted stars, and planets, with their conjunctions, aspects, &c.
7. Festivals and remarkable days, with judgment of the weather.
8. An Ephemeris of the planets places in the signs, &c.
9. Eclipses of the sun and moon.
10. Anatomy of man's body, with the signs supposed to govern the several parts, and a description in verse.
11. Names and characters of the seven planets, aspects and common notes.
12. *Verses*, on a night prospect—the signs—Epitaph on a good woman—public liberty—on the marriage of Mr. Wise, to Miss Novice. The cross events of life—Vanity of riches—Frugality in trifles—Sweets of liberty, a prophetic song.
13. Evil of living unmarried.
14. Wise rules and reflections for the conduct of life.
15. Sentiments of the famous Mr. Penn. concerning marriage.
16. Rules for the choice of a wife.
17. The importance of governing the passions.
18. Necessary requisites to preserve a friend.
19. Moral uses of the changes of the seasons.
20. List of his Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly of New-York.
21. List of the city and other officers of courts, &c.
22. Do. of the Council, Assembly, and Judges in New-Jersey.
23. Courts in New-York and New-Jersey.
24. Do. in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and R. Island.
25. Ages of the Monarchs of Europe.
26. Table of the value of Coins.
27. Table of interest.
28. Tide table.
29. Table of daily expence.
- (30. Omitted from the printed list.)
31. List of fairs in New-York, New-Jersey, &c.
32. Rate of all the stages from N. York to Philadelphia.
33. Roads thro' all the British colonies.
34. A collection of excellent approved medicines and receipts, viz.
 1. For worms, purifying the blood, obstructions, ulcers, scald head, &c.
 2. For a dropsy.
 3. — Consumption.
 4. Hooping cough, and all others.
 5. To stop the most violent bleeding.
 6. For the bite of a mad dog.
 7. For chopped lips.
 8. For the tooth ach.
 9. Fine cement for broken glass or China.
 10. To take all spots from cloth, stuffs, linen, &c.
35. A collection of merry jests.

The Printer will warrant the exactness of the calculations in the above Almanack, being made by one of the most skillful Astronomers in America.—*The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser*, No. 1611, November 18, 1773.

To be sold at public Vendue on Friday the 26th Instant,
on the Premises,

THAT valuable over-shot Grist-Mill, with a small Dwelling-House, and ten Acres of Land, late the property of Dr. William Mercer, deceased; has two Pair of very good Mill-Stones in good Order, with an excellent Country and Merchant Bolt, and every other Material for carrying on the Business, and in great Reputation for making good Flour; situated about half a Mile from New-Brunswick, on the River Rariton, so that with a trifling Expence, Produce of all Kinds may be landed and taken away from the Mill-Tail by Water; the Mill-House is very large and commodious, three Stories high, with a good Stream of Water, that will grind all the Year round except in a very dry Season, inclosed with one of the best Stone Dams in America, which alone cost the former Proprietor near 500l.

ALSO will be sold the same Day, a very good Farm of 120 Acres of Land, 30 Acres of which is very good Wood Land, the said Farm is situated on the River Rariton, opposite New-Brunswick, and adjoining the aforesaid Mill Lot, with the advantage of a most beautiful Prospect. The abovesaid Mills and Lands will positively be struck off to the highest Bidder. Attendance will be given by

ANTHONY WHITE, Esq; Executor,
And PETER SCHENK, Esq;
For LUCY MERCER, Executrix.

To be SOLD,

BY GARRET RAPALJE,¹

A Very convenient grist-mill, saw-mill and iron-works, with 1300 acres of good land in New-Jersey, lately the property of Ryerson and Reading: for the small sum of £.1200. On the same is a very good house, 4 rooms on a floor; with 9 small houses.

Also a good farm of 338 acres of land in Sussex county, late the property of judge Pettet.

Also a good farm of about 200 acres mostly choice meadow, where 100 waggon loads of hay can be cut; lying on the Muskenykuck.² about 5 miles above Han-over forge, in New-Jersey.

Also the best iron works in New-Jersey, at the head of Muskenykuck river, at the great pond,³ with a plenty of water for 4 fires, 2 hammers, grist-mill and saw-mill with many out-houses, which now rent for £.250 a year; will be sold for $\frac{1}{4}$ cash, and bonds taken for the remainder.

Likewise to dispose of at his store a quantity of dry goods, bar iron and steel as usual.

To be SOLD,

A Lot of land as pleasant and well situated as any in Hackinsack, for a shop-keeper or tradesman especially for a saddler, as that trade has been followed many years on the place; there is on it at present a convenient shop for that business, which joins the road; also a good house with two rooms and an entry, a convenient kitchen, linter, and cellar, a cyder mill and press, a very commodious barn and barrack, an orchard that will yield in a good

¹For a sketch of Garret Rapelje, see N. J. Archives, —.

²Musconetcong.

³Lake Hopatcong.

season 100 barrels of cyder. The lot contains about 24 acres meadow and upland, joins the river on the east, the stage and Albany post road on the west, and Mr. Provost's landing on the south. A boat makes a trip to New-York from said landing once a week.

There will also be sold with the above lot, or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, 22 acres of wood, and 11 acres of cleared land, a small distance from the before mentioned lot, very agreeable for fishing and fowling. Any gentleman having a mind for a country seat, this situation is so agreeable, and the price so reasonable, that of course he will conclude the bargain. The conditions of sale may be known by applying to Jacob Roome, living on the premises, who will give a good title for the same.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

THE large roomly brick house fronting Dock-Street, between Coenties market and the Long-Bridge, now in the tenure of Samuel Farmer, with two smaller houses in the rear of the same lot, fronting Bayard's-street, where it is much wider than in front to Dock-street, which makes a commodious large yard to the large house, and has the conveniencies of a well, pump, and cistern in it. A good indisputable title will be given. For further particulars enquire of said Samuel Farmer, or of the owners Messrs. Philip and John Van Horne, at Rariton, in East New-Jersey.

NEW-YORK, November 22. | Last Wednesday his Excellency General Haldimand, Commander in Chief, attended by the Gentlemen of the Staff, set out to review the 47th Regiment, at Perth Amboy: but his Excellency's Journey to Philadelphia is postponed.

GAINE'S MARINE LIST.

PORT of RHODE-ISLAND, November 15.

Arrived. . . . Bassey and Vredenburg, Amboy.

HENRY AND JAMES SHOTWELL,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At Woodbridge, Raway, East New-Jersey, and at their
store in New-York, nearly opposite Robert and John
Murray's, in the Fly,

W EST-India and
New-York rum,
Jamaica spirits,
Teneriffe wine,
Muscovado sugars,
Loaf and lump do.
Raisins in casks,
Molasses,
Coffee, rice, chocolate,
Alspice, pepper,

Indigo,
Cotton wool,
Dying woods,
Flints, pipes, and
Philadelphia soap,
Wool cards,
Waste paper,
Snuff in bladders,
Iron ware, pots, skillets,
cart boxes, &c.

N. B. The advertisers hereby inform the public that they intend to dispose of the above goods on very reasonable terms, and those traders who live most convenient to their store in the Jersies, will find great advantage by laying their money out there, as it will not only save freight in many articles, but their expences in going to New-York. Iron will be taken in pay.

They have just come to hand, at their store in New-York, a quantity of good French cotton in bales.—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1152, November 22, 1773.*

MARRIED, Mr. ISAAC WATSON, of Nottingham Township, in Burlington County, to Miss BETSEY BALLARD, of this City.

Trenton, October 29, 1773.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that by an order of the Inferior Court of common pleas, held at Trenton, in and for the county of Hunterdon, the twenty-third day of November next, is appointed for the said creditors to appear before WILLIAM CLAYTON, and MICAHAH HOW, Esqrs. two of his Majesty's Judges of the said county, at the court-house in the said county, to shew cause why an assignment of the subscriber's estate should not be made, and the subscriber discharged, pursuant to a late Act of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey.

HUGH M'CLAIN.

—*The Pennsylvania Chronicle*, No. 358, November 22, 1773.

November 23, 1773.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New-Jersey, last Saturday night, a HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, his colour being between a brown and a bay, has a grey spot in his forehead, there is the mark of a halfpenny cut in the under side of his near ear. visible on close inspection, about six years old, high boned, an ordinary look, paces and trots naturally, goes short and stiff in his hind legs. Whoever takes up the said horse and brings him to the subscriber shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or TWELVE DOLLARS for the thief and horse, and all reasonable charges, paid by

NATHANIEL HARNED.

—*Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2344, November 24, 1773.

TO THE
STATED PILOTS

OF THE

PORT of NEW-YORK, and all others whom it may concern; GENTLEMEN,

WE need not inform you, that the ship is hourly expected with the tea from England, which, if landed here, will entail slavery on this colony, and ruin its commerce. No class of men are more interested in the last than you; nor none have it more in their power to prevent the introduction of that which the tyrannical Ministry intend as the badge of our slavery. You are, therefore, called upon to give the first obstruction. The ship cannot enter this port, unless you direct her. Acquit yourselves in this, as become free men and friends to commerce. Much depends on your conduct in this interesting crisis; no less, than whether you and your posterity shall be free men or slaves—Whether you and they shall have property, or be beggars. You have had many proofs of the disapprobation of your fellow citizens to the importation of any article, subject to a duty by the British Parliament, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America. And it is not many days since you have had a very recent one. You have therefore nothing to fear from doing your duty to your country. The merchants and all the inhabitants, friends to liberty, are concerned in your giving the obstruction, and will support you. We cannot therefore doubt, but these are sufficient motives to induce you to demonstrate to all the world, that you will not have the least agency in the destruction of your country. But if, contrary to our just expectations, any of you should be so lost to all sense of obligation to your country, as not to follow the directions hereafter mentioned, the ven-

geance of a free people, struggling for their liberties, await and will surely be executed upon you. Should you be told, that the Wardens will remove any of you who may refuse to pilot the ship into this port, or prosecute your bonds; they dare not do either, for they are within the reach of the same vengeance, and therefore will not hazard their own safety; so that you are secure in the approbation of your countrymen, and it is the best and only security any man can have.

Whenever you board a vessel, enquire carelessly of the sailors, where she is from, and if from London, whether she has any tea on board; for the Captain of the tea ship may conceal it from you. If the sailors were not on board at the loading of her, and cannot inform you, enquire of the Captain. If he is unwilling to tell you, rest assured the tea is there. In this case, or your being informed, that the tea is on board, bring her to anchor in Sandy-Hook Bay, and no farther, where she may be supplied with any provisions, or other articles she may want for her return. Upon her anchoring, quit her immediately, and make the best of your way to this city, and inform the citizens of her arrival. You should be provided with a red flag to hoist as a signal to the other Pilots, whenever you discover her to be the tea ship, in order that they may keep clear of her after you quit her.

Let every pilot possess himself with a copy of this for his government.

New-York, Nov. 10, 1773.

LEGION.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Batsto Furnace, near the forks of Little Egg-Harbour, on Saturday night last, the 20th instant, two Irish servant men, one of them named DAVID KIEFF, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high,

straight brown hair, fair complexion, thin visage, grey eyes, has a down look, and stoops in his walk: Had on and took with him, a light coloured cloth coatee, a white nap jacket, both with white metal buttons, a pair of brown kersey breeches, blue ribbed yarn stockings, new shoes, with nails in them, and the straps cut off, has a new felt hat, with check and Oznaburg shirts and trowsers. The other named BARTHOLOMEW LIONS, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, straight brown hair, of a tawney complexion, has grey eyes, and a down look: Had on and took with him, a light coloured coatee, a white nap under jacket, both with white metal buttons, a pair of brown kersey breeches, a pair of blue ribbed yarn stockings, a pair of new shoes, drove full of nails, with white metal buckles in them, a new felt hat, with check Oznaburg, and flannel check shirt and trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures the above mentioned servants in any of his Majesty's goals, so that their master may have them again, shall receive the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for either of them, and all reasonable charges, if brought home to said furnace, paid by Mr. JOHN COX. junr. in Philadelphia, or WILLIAM RICHARDS, at said furnace.

N. B. They both chew tobacco very much, and are suspected to have gone off in company with one Thomas Murray.

November 24.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1616, November 24, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO stocking frames or looms, both in good order for working; one almost new, of twenty-three gage, the other of twenty-one; also, another frame of twenty-three gage, somewhat older than the above, may be had, if

wanted; enquire of Aaron Clark, living at the Fulling-Mills, in Elizabeth-Town Raway, where fulling, dying and dressing of cloth, is now carried on by approved workmen, who will endeavour to serve such as favour them with their custom, in such a manner, as they with reason hope will give satisfaction; they having every requisite for carrying on said works, they think at least equal to any in America.

Just published, and sold by

John Anderson

At his PRINTING-OFFICE,

ON BEEKMAN'S-SLIP,

MERRY ANDREW'S

NEW ALMANACK

For the Year of our Lord 1774,

WHEREIN is CONTAINED,

THE Lunations. Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Planets Places in the Ecliptic & mutual Aspects; Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Seven Stars Rising and Setting; a brief Chronology of the most remarkable Events from the Creation of the World, to this present time, also a chronology of famous Women—Extracts from the Laws and Regulations of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, a List of his Majesty's Council; a List of the General Assembly, and Judges of the Court; Civil Officers, Vestry Men, and supreme Courts—A List of his Majesty's Council of New-Jersey and Representatives of Assembly, Courts of Chancery, Supreme Courts, County Courts, Mayor's Courts, the stated Meetings of the Council and proprietors of the Eastern and Western Divisions—Tide Table, and Table of Interest at six and seven per Cent: Post Roads, Places and Distances, the Friends General Meetings, a List of the Officers of the New-York Regiment of Militia; several excellent Receipts; a merry Tale; a List of Holidays observed at the Custom House in New-York; Time of the Posts Arrivals and Departures from the General Post-Office in New-York—A List of all the regular constituted Lodges of the most antient and honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, in the City of New-York, the Time when, and the Place where, they assemble—The St. Andrew Society Meetings; the New-York Marine Society Meetings. The Academical or College Club Meetings. The Meetings of the

Chamber of Commerce. The New-York Society Library's Meeting Days, and Hours of being kept open. And the Union Library's Meeting Days, and Hours of being kept open in New-York, &c.—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1154, December 6, 1774.*

NEW-YORK. | Last Thursday was married, at the Friends meeting in Shrewsbury, East New-Jersey, Mr. Robert Bowne,¹ Merchant of this city, to Miss Betsey Hartshorne, daughter of Robert Harshorne, Esq; a very amiable young Lady.

This Day is published,

Price ONE SHILLING,

Ribington's
Gentleman and Ladys
Pocket Almanack

Necessary to every one, in and out of Business, and useful in every Colony, upon the Continent,

CONTAINING:

A List of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, with the Rank of every Officer in each Regiment, the most complete ever yet published, with the Stations of the several Regiments.—The Rank of the Army.—Staff of the Army.—His Majesty's Ships of War on the American Station, and their Commanders. A List of his Majesty's Ministry, and of the principal Noblemen who compose the Opposition to the present Administration in the House of Peers; also of the principal Orators who have distinguished themselves at the Head of the Minority in the lower House of Parliament.—A List of the Officers of a Battalion, consisting of seven Inde-

¹In the announcement as published in the *New York Journal* this name is given as Brown.

pendent Companies of Militia, raised in the City of New-York, placed as they rank in the Field.—The Act of Parliament at large, as lately passed for the Regulation of British Gold Coin, &c. &c.

The whole forming a most complete and truly useful Pocket Companion.

These Almanacks will be sold by Mr. SAMUEL DUNLAP, at Perth-Amboy, where most Kinds of Patent Medicines are sold, likewise by Mr. MORREL, in Elizabeth-Town, and Captain JOHN HAMPTON, in Woodbridge.

In the last Vessels from LONDON, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL
and HULL,

John and Joseph Shottwell

Have imported a large Assortment of Goods, Which
they have for Sale, at their Store in

Rahway, NEW-JERSEY,

Amongst which are,

SCARLET, blue, green and cloth
coloured broad cloaths,
Bath and common coatings,
Frizes,
Blankets and rugs,
Swanskin,
German serge,
Red, white & yellow flannels,
Fearnought,
Green half-thicks,
Saddle cloth,
Oznabrigs, ticklenburg,
Ravens duck,
Russia sheeting,
Russia drab, dowlas,
Pistol lawn,
7-8 and yard wide clear lawn,
Do. cambric,
Flower'd and strip'd lawn,
Kenting handkerchiefs.
Policat, lungce, new silk sikersoy
and cotton romals,

China taffaties,
Ell wide and narrow persians,
A large assortment cottons,
Printed linens and calicoes.
Couling diaper,
China silk, check do. }
black, white, & cloth } *Handkerchiefs*
colour barcelona,
Blue and white spotted,
red and white do.
Scotch,
White with borders,
White, purple, and black lamb
mits,
Dutch lace,
Black edging, bone do.
Scarlet and black fringe,
Sarsenet, satin, padusoy &
flowered ribands,
Black satin,
Do. Peelong,
Do. Alamode.

Silverets,	White lead,
Missinets,	Whiting,
Striped, cross bar, & plain camblets,	Crowley's steel,
Silk mits,	German & blistered steel,
Worsted do.	Shot,
Worsted hose,	Bar lead,
Cotton do.	Allum,
Dorseteens,	Copperas,
Shalloons,	Brimstone,
Calimancoes,	Bateman's drops,
Tammies,	Turlington's balsam,
Durants,	Pins,
Everlasting,	Pewter,
Prunelloes,	Castor and felt hats,
Irish Linens,	Brass kettles,
10 Nail, 3-4, 7-8, yard wide, and yard 3-8 check,	Copper tea-kettles,
Bed Ticking,	Half and whole hunting whips,
Velveret,	Woollen webb,
Black and white gauze,	Straining and girth do.
Sewing Silk,	Blue and drab saddle lace,
Silk and hair and silk twist,	Large and small flat setts,
Coat, shoe, & quality binding,	Steel head and throat buckles
Cap and apron tape,	Polished and tinn'd colt bits,
Table cloths,	Pelham and wire ditto.
Chip hats,	Brass chair nails,
Spices,	Andirons,
Scotch and coloured threads,	Shovel and tongs,
Worsted, silk and hair, and best scarf, lacquered double gilt & plate metal buttons,	Bellows,
Scarlet cord,	Plane irons,
Garters,	Soft moulding ditto.
Silk knee garters,	Rabbit, do.
Buckrams.	Socket and farmers chizels,
Hair and worsted plush,	Mortice, ditto.
Hose's and Bristol shoes,	Hand vices,
Large and small bibles,	Compasses,
Testaments,	Masons trowels,
Barclay's apologies.	Horse locks,
Spelling books,	Iron shovels and spades.
Primers,	Carpenters hammers,
Quarto church ceremonies,	Augers,
Horn combs,	Tap borers,
Ivory do.	Spike Gimblets,
Ink powder,	Double worm do. box handle.
Wafers,	Wood and wire mouse traps,
Writing paper,	6, 8, 12 & 14 ounce card taps,
Rag stones,	2d, 3d, 4d, & 5d fine clouts
Sand stones,	2d hob rails,
Window glass,	2, 3d, 4d and 5d brads.
Cloth and shoe brushes,	Half inch to two inch wood screws,
Sweeping and hearth ditto.	Saw setts,
Spanish brown,	Stock locks,
Yellow oker,	Brass, pinchbeck and white metal thimbles,
	Iron coffee mills,
	Temple spectacles in paper, fish-

skin, and polished steel cases,
 Iron and brass candlesticks,
 Brass wine cocks,
 Knitting pins,
 Shoe tacks, needles,
 Pocket compasses,
 Steel yards, razors,
 Carpenters rules,
 Iron squares,
 Glass and pinchbeck links,
 Book-case escutcheons,
 Brass table catches,
 Cloak pins, brass nails,
 Brass and iron chimney hooks
 Warming pans,
 Frying ditto, shoe pincers,
 Hand saws, compass ditto,
 Shoe knippers,
 Awl blades, ditto hafts,
 Shoe hammers,
 White metal, platania, pinch-
 beck, silver plated and steel
 shoe buckles,
 Knee buckles,
 Brass desk handles.
 Escutcheons to ditto.
 Brass H hinges,
 Clock case ditto,
 Brass escutcheon pins,
 Centre bits, whimble do.
 Womens and mens pattens,
 Scales, trace chains,

Silver wash'd staple nails,
 Lacquered tuft ditto,
 Broad axes,
 White and green ivory handle,
 bone, buck, and shambuck
 knives and forks,
 Cutteau, pistol handle, buffalo,
 sealed, and Barlow knives,
 Butchers and shoemakers do
 Scissars, large and small taylors
 shears,
 Thumb latches,
 Table butt hinges,
 Chest ditto, dovetail ditto.
 H and H L hinges,
 Rule joint ditto.
 Hand saws, three cornered,
 Round and flat bastard files,
 Stirrup irons of different sorts,
 Iron and brass wire,
 Snuff boxes,
 Brass, and glass ink pots.
 Cupboard, chest, drawer, pros-
 pect and desk locks,
 Padlocks, of different sorts,
 Stock locks,
 Brass nob locks,
 Ditto latches.
 Do for large doors.

and many other articles too tedious to mention.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue on Tuesday the seventh day of December next, at two o'clock of said day,

ONE half of an house and lot of land, situate in Elizabeth-Town, on the main street, west of the Stone-Bridge, late the property of Mary Allison, and now in the possession of Mr. Camper, merchant; the house is very convenient for a merchant or tradesman. Credit will be given to the purchaser, and an indisputable title for the same by me

JOHN POTTER.

—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 32, November 25, 1773.

To be Sold,
Sundry very valuable TRACTS of
LAND,
Situatēd in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of
NEW-JERSEY, viz.

THE farm whereon John Tinney now lives, containing 187 acres, with a good house and barn; one half of the land cleared is extraordinary for wheat, and the rest good timber land. The farm is well watered, and lies within three miles of New German Town, where there is a good market for all kinds of produce.

Also another farm, now in the possession of the aforesaid John Tinney, containing 218 acres, on which is a very good bearing orchard, a large quantity of very good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There is a sufficient quantity of the land cleared, and on the rest is extraordinary timber, which is much wanted in that neighbourhood.

A very valuable farm now in the possession of Matthias Cranmer, containing 287 acres, situated within one mile of New German Town, 150 acres of which are cleared, and is excellent wheat land; about 20 acres are meadow in good English grass, and much more may be made with very little trouble. There is a young orchard, a good house, and a very large Dutch framed barn, on the same.

A valuable farm in possession of Peter Blooms, containing 209 acres, situated in the township of Alexandria, about two miles from the river Delaware, and three from Alexandria whereon is a good house, barn, &c. 100 acres of the land are cleared, and extraordinary wheat land; about 20 acres of it are meadow, and more may be easily made.

A farm in possession of Joseph Fishbrough, containing 248 acres, adjoining Peter Bloom's farm; there are 100 acres cleared, which are very good wheat land, and a sufficient quantity of meadow, in good English grass, with a good house, barn, &c. thereon.

A farm in possession of Richard Reid, containing 146 acres, situated in the township of Bethlehem, five miles from the Union Iron Works, where there is good market for all kinds of produce. It is extraordinary wheat land, 70 acres are cleared, with 15 acres of meadow, and a good house, barn, &c.

Also a farm, or tract of land situated at New Windsor, in the county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey, within two miles of Hides Town, containing 134 acres, chiefly very good, and adjoins the farm whereon Richard Hutchinson now lives.

A farm, or tract of land, situated in the county of Monmouth, whereon Thomas Story now lives, containing 330 acres of excellent wheat land and meadow; it lies in a thick settled part of the county, and there is a ready market at hand for the produce. It is but at small distances from the place of worship and mills, and there is a large young orchard, a new framed house, &c. on the same.

A tract of 180 acres, nearly adjoining the aforesaid tract, very good wheat land and meadow.

A tract of land situated at Iron's river, in the county of Monmouth aforesaid, containing 813 acres.

About thirty farms in the county of Sussex, all in good repair, with good tenantable houses and barns.

Possession will be given by the first of March, and an indisputable title for the same, by Henry Cuyler at New York, and John Smith, Esq; at Perth Amboy, of whom the terms and conditions may be known.—*Rivington's*

New-York Gazetteer; or, The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 32, November 25, 1773.

WHEREAS *Jane Johnston, Wife to Henry Johnston, has eloped from his Bed and Board: Now this is to forewarn any Person or Persons, from trusting or crediting her upon my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.*

HENRY JOHNSTON.

Cranbury, Nov. 23, 1773.

—The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, No. 1612, November 25, 1773.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of a certain village, situate at Passaick--River, on the main road that leads from Elizabeth-Town to Morris-Town, found themselves under a considerable disadvantage from the place's not having a particular name, as the river runs through the country 40 or 50 miles, and letters directed to persons at Passaick River only, would be sometimes carried above and sometimes below them; upon which the principal freeholders and inhabitants assembled together on Friday, the 19th inst. and unanimously agreed to call it CHATHAM; and all persons that should hereafter direct letters, or any thing else to any person living at or near the above place, are desired to direct at Chatham, on Passaick River.

CHATHAM, Nov. 22, 1773.

NEW-YORK, November 29.

The 19th Inst. his Majesty's 47th regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Nesbit, was reviewed at

Perth-Amboy, by his Excellency General Haldimand, commanding in Chief, attended by the Gentlemen of the Staff. The appearance of the officers and men induced the spectators to consider them as the sons of those veterans that composed the battalion whose firmness and discipline, animated by the immortal Wolfe, was so eminently distinguished in the late war.

On Monday night died, in an advanced age, at Perth-Amboy, Dr. Lewis Johnston, a physician of the highest reputation, and greatly beloved by all who knew him.

About 4 o'clock on Thursday morning the 18th inst. a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Hugh Taylor, of Cranbury, in Monmouth County, New-Jersey, who kept the noted tavern known by the name of *Campbell's Tavern*, occasioned as is supposed by an oven that stood in the kitchen, which had been used the evening before. The house, which cost Mr. Campbell 500l. about seven years since, is entirely consumed, with the greatest part of the furniture. Mr. Taylor and his wife narrowly escaped the flames, having been late up the preceding night, never awoke until the door of the house was burst open, and alarmed of their danger by Mrs. Campbell, one of their neighbours, who came to their assistance.

S P E E C H

Of his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq;

Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of NEW-JERSEY, and Territories thereon depending in AMERICA, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the said Province, convened at Burlington.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

A Discovery was made some Time in the Beginning of last Summer of a Number of Persons in the Counties of Middlesex and Monmouth, concerned in making a base Kind of Half Johannes and Spanish Dollars, which happily led to the Discovery of another Gang of Villains in the Counties of Morris and Sussex, who had for several Years past been employed in counterfeiting and passing the Paper Currency of this and the neighbouring Colonies. From the Confessions of some of them, corroborated by many striking Circumstances, the Affair of the Robbery of the Treasury, which had remained so long enveloped in Darkness, has likewise been brought to Light.—Unluckily some of the Gang have made their Escape out of the Province; but all of the former who were apprehended, and one of the Chief of the latter have received their Punishment for their Crimes which the Law would permit. Three others, who were sentenced to Death, have been respited, for very particular Reasons, as you will see by the Papers I shall order to be laid before you. No Endeavours have been, or shall be wanting on my Part, to have those who escaped, apprehended and brought to Justice.

As the Mischief in which these Persons were engaged is of such extensive and pernicious a Nature, I cannot but congratulate you upon the Stop which has been put to its further Progress: Nor can I doubt but you will think with me, that the Thanks and grateful Acknowledgments of the Public are due to those Gentlemen who have with great Zeal and Abilities, and with considerable Trouble and Expence, been the Means of detecting and apprehending the Authors of it.

On this Occasion, I think it proper to recommend to

you the passing of a Law to make it Felony to counterfeit in this Province the Silver and Gold Coins of foreign Countries. Many of them have now so general a Circulation here, that the Mischiefs resulting from their being counterfeited may be as destructive as the counterfeiting of our own Paper Currency.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

Besides making due Provision for the Support of Government, I have to request that you would grant a Supply for the King's Troops now stationed in this Colony. As I apprehended it would have been very inconvenient to your private Affairs, had I called you together at the Season when the Troops arrived, I desired Major-General Haldimand to let the Barrack-Master-General furnish the Troops with the usual Necessaries supplied by the Province, and gave him Reason to expect that you would, at your first Meeting, provide for any reasonable Expence which might be incurred on that Account. This the General was so obliging as to do, and I trust you will not be deficient in evincing that you have a proper Sense of the Kindness. The Barrack-Masters' Account shall be laid before you as soon as they can be prepared.

I must likewise recommend it to you to enable me, as soon as possible, to offer such Rewards and Encouragements for apprehending and bringing to Justice the Persons accused of counterfeiting our Paper Currency, and robbing the Treasury, as will become the Honour of the Province and the Importance of the Occasion. For Want of a Fund appropriated to answer contingent Expences, this Province often labours under considerable Disadvantages. In all Probability if Government had been empowered to hire a Number of active Men to have gone off immediately in different Parties, in pursuit of

those Delinquents, they would ere now have received the Punishment due to their Crimes.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

I am never so happy as when I have an Opportunity of promoting the public Welfare, and as I know of nothing which has a Chance to contribute more to that desirable End than Harmony between the several Branches of the Legislature, I shall not fail to cultivate it as much as may be in my Power, and I flatter myself that I shall, during the Course of the ensuing Session, meet with the same Disposition on your Parts.

WM. FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber,

Nov. 12, 1773.

Governor FRANKLIN's Proclamation for apprehending Ford, King, and Richardson, came too late for this Week's Paper.

The PATENT

MACHINES

(For dressing wheat and flour)

Of JOHN MILNE, and Sons,

Of MANCHESTER,

ARE to be sold by Daniel Neil,¹ near Acquakanack, New-Jersey; and by Templeton and Stewart, in New-York. To prevent trouble, the price of the flour machine is thirty three pounds, and the wheat machine twelve pounds, New-York currency.

¹A somewhat detailed account of Daniel Neil will be found in "History of Paterson," by William Nelson, Vol. I., p. —. Neil was killed at the Battle of Princeton.

The house that Daniel Neil lately lived in, near the Coffee-House, is to be LET. Enquire of

Templeton and Stewart,

Who have for sale, a few firkins choice Irish butter, Connecticut pork, and Philadelphia hard soap; West-India rum, Jamaica spirits, brandy, cordage, &c.

—*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1153, November 29, 1773.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

EIGHT Hundred and sixty-four ACRES of LAND, situate on the river Delaware, at Monongochunck, in Oxford township, Sussex county, in the province of West New-Jersey. This tract consists of as good land as any in that part of the country, and has on the part of it which lies on the river a quantity of rich bottom land. There are three settlements in proper parts of the tract, accommodated with log-houses, barns, orchards, and other conveniences. It is well-watered, Pequest-creek, Beaver-brook, and several other constant streams running through it. Part of the tract is lime-stone land. The situation is very convenient on account of water-carriage, as wheat may be transported to Philadelphia at little more than Sevenpence per bushel. The subscriber attends at Easton, in the province of Pennsylvania, every court, where, or in Philadelphia, he may be treated with as to the terms of sale. The whole will be sold together.

. . . For terms, apply to RICHARD PETERS, junior.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2345, December 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Haddonfield, Gloucester county, yesterday morning, an apprentice lad, named ALBERT WILSON, by trade a wheel-wright, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high. Had on and took with him, a homespun grogram coat, of an orange colour, a striped linsey jacket, a homespun silk and worsted jacket, brown and white, leather breeches, two pair of trowsers, one of which homespun tow, the other blue and white striped cotton, two shirts, three pair of stockings, one of which is mixed worsted and silk, a half-worn beaver hat, calf-skin shoes, and silver buckles. Whoever apprehends the said Apprentice, and secures him in any goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, paid by GEORGE HENOLD. Nov. 29, 1773.

N. B. *All Masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.*—The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2345, December 1, 1773.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq;

Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS *Samuel Ford*, late of the County of *Morris*, stands charged upon Oath, with having been concerned in the Robbery of the Treasury of the Eastern Division of this Province in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight: AND WHEREAS the said *Samuel Ford* stands indicted by a Grand Jury of the said County of *Morris*, for having feloniously coun-

terfeited the Bills of Credit both of this Province and of *Pennsylvania*, and uttering and passing the same, to the great Injury of His Majesty's liege Subjects: AND WHEREAS a certain *Joseph Richardson*, late of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and a certain *John King*, late of the said County of *Morris*, stand charged on Oath, with having aided abetted and assisted the said *Samuel Ford*, in uttering and passing the said counterfeited Bills of Credit: AND WHEREAS it is highly expedient that the Perpetrators of such atrocious and destructive Crimes should be brought to condign and exemplary Punishment, as well for the Sake of Public Justice as for the Discouragement of the like pernicious Practices in future; and the Endeavours hitherto used for apprehending and securing the said Offenders have proved ineffectual; I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby offering and promising a Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, to be paid out of the Public Treasury of this Province to such Person or Persons who shall apprehend and safely lodge in His Majesty's Goal in the City of *Burlington* or in His Majesty's Goal in the City of *Philadelphia*, the Body of the said *Samuel Ford*; and the like Public Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS to such Person or Persons who shall, in like Manner, apprehend and secure the Body of the said *Joseph Richardson*; and also the Public Reward of FIFTY POUNDS to be paid as aforesaid, to such Person or Persons, who shall, in like Manner, apprehend and secure the Body of the said *John King*. And I do hereby strictly charge and command all Officers civil and military, and all other His Majesty's liege Subjects, within this Province, to make diligent Search and Pursuit after the said *Samuel Ford*, *Joseph Richardson* and *John King*,

and to use their utmost Endeavours to apprehend and secure them, so that they may be brought to Justice.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of Burlington, the seventeenth Day of November, in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoque Domini 1773.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By His Excellency's Command,

CHARLES PETTIT, *Deputy Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

N. B. A Description of the Persons of the above-mentioned *Samuel Ford*, and *John King*, as given by the Sheriff of *Morris*—and of *Joseph Richardson*, as given by the Sheriff of *Philadelphia*: FORD is a well built Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has short brown curled Hair, very red Cheeks, and a remarkable Dimple in his Chin; is an artful Fellow—with the serious and grave, can put on the Face of Seriousness, Religion and Gravity; and with the Gay, can behave with as much Levity as any one. It is supposed he has taken with him a Suit of pale sky coloured blue Clothes, with a large Silver Twist gay Button. It is suspected he will pass by the Name of *Samuel Samson*.

RICHARDSON is a middle aged Man, six feet one or two Inches high, fair Complexion, light brown Hair, a well made stout active Man, and well dressed.

KING is a square well-set Fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 Inches high, with short brown coloured straight Hair, full Face, and rather dark Complexion. It is suspected he will pass by the Name of *John Horton*.

 The several Rewards offered for apprehending and securing the said FORD, RICHARDSON, and KING, are as follows, *viz.*

For FORD,—By the above Proclamation,	£.300
By the Governor of <i>Pennsylvania</i> by Proclamation, - - - -	300
By the Treasurer of the Eastern Division of <i>New-Jersey</i> , in Case <i>Ford</i> proves to be the Robber of the Treasury, - - - -	100
By the Sheriff of <i>Morris</i> County, -	50
	— £.750
For RICHARDSON,—By the above Proclamation, - - - -	£.300
By the Governor of <i>Pennsylvania</i> , by Proclamation, - - - -	300
	— £.600
For KING,—By the above Proclamation,	£. 50
By the Sheriff of <i>Morris</i> County, -	25
	— £. 75
	—
	£.1425

* * All the Printers of News-Papers in *America*, are requested to publish this Proclamation.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

ON Thursday Evening was broke open the house of the subscriber, living in Trenton, and was stolen two silver tankards, one marked with S. H. in a cypher, a silver tea-pot and stand. marked I. P. in a cypher, a pair of silver salt-sellers, a large silver soop-spoon, marked R. R. one silver can, marked S. H. in a cypher, one silver punch strainer, and a silver punch ladle. Whoever takes up the

thief, and secures the plate, shall have the above reward,
paid by me

December 1.

SAMUEL HENRY.

Trenton, November 29.

PUBLICCK NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that by an Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas held at Trenton, in and for the county of Hunterdon, the twenty-second day of December next, is appointed for the said creditors to appear before William Clayton, and Micajah How, Esqrs; two of his Majesty's Judges of the said county, at the Court-House in the said county, to shew cause why an assignment of the subscribers estate should not be made, and the subscriber discharged, pursuant to a late Act of Assembly of the province of New-Jersey. HUGH M'CLAIN.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser, No. 1617, December 1, 1773.*

NEW-YORK, *December 13.* | His Excellency Governor Franklin, of New-Jersey, has been pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council to grant a pardon for Joseph Haines, Dr. Barn Budd, and Benjamin Cooper, confined in Goal in the county of Morris, as associates with Ford and Reynolds, &c. in counterfeiting and passing several sorts of bad money, as has been already mentioned in the papers.

The weather has been so favourable of late, that from good authority we are informed, a gentleman at Rockaway, in Morris County, New Jersey, lately plucked several quarts of ripe strawberries at that place. As has a Gentleman at Fairfield.—*The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, No. 1615, December 16, 1773.*

Hackensack, Nov. 29, 1773.

THE Lottery made in Favour of a Protestant Minister, will be drawn on the fourth Day of January next, at the House of Mr. Andrew Van Boskirk, at New-Barbados.

Mr. RIVINGTON,

IN your news-paper of the 18th of November last, appeared an advertisement, forewarning all persons not to credit ANNA VANDERVOORT, wife of PAUL VANDERVOORT, of Matewan.—We her neighbours being highly incensed at his conduct, both as to that act, and many others, think it our duty to inform the public of his proceedings since he became our neighbour, and after informing you that Matewan is a valuable farm, and belonging to the heirs of Anna's former husband, (viz. seven children) to whose will, Anna was left an executrix; for the time of her widowhood.

Know then, that in the time of Anna's widowhood, the father of said Paul, bought a farm adjoining said Matewan, from the executrix, and the then acting executor, which he declared was for his son Paul; shortly after Paul paid his addresses to said Anna, and with every fascinating pretence, & tender promises that her children should receive the most paternal treatment from him: Paul obtained Anna's consent, and married her about five years since.

From his behaviour after marriage, to his wife, who was genteely brought up, and has ever supported a most amiable character in the opinion of all that knew her; we are confident his ingratitude is not to be paralleled, for instance, on his marriage, Paul received six hundred pounds and upwards in money and stock; about six months after, Paul got a lease of Matewan farm, with

liberty to cut wood, at which he has been very diligent; and this is all the property we are sure, that he is possessed of; we allow that Paul's father bought the aforesaid farm adjoining Matewan, but he lives on it, and as he has not given it to Paul, 'tis likely he never will, so that the whole seems to be a piece of chicanery, to illustrate themselves, wherein 'tis generally believed, that Paul's father is Paul's evil dæmon. Anna in her former husband's time had all the comfort a wife could wish for, but since Paul's marriage with her she has been deprived of every consequence as to acting, nor did Paul put it into her power to extend her maternal care to her children, in matters of the smallest consequence, which properly come under the government of a woman, she has been deprived of. Nor has Anna had it in her power to lay out for her own or her children's necessities to the amount of five pounds for this five years, and it was common for him to say, that now he had got the loaf under his own arm, that he would cut it as he pleased, and it is shocking to know how he has cut it: The conditions of the lease, were, that Paul should have the sole use of the farm and timber, to bring up the children in a decent manner, till they were of age to go to business; but their cloaths were so few, and so mean, that it was scarcely better than being naked, one of them he turned out of doors, three of them have scarcely been at the place for this three years. The eldest son being of age, about three months ago qualified himself as executrix to his father's will, and then demanded possession of Matewan farm, from Paul, who behaved himself very unbecoming, so that the heir had no means of avoiding a law suit to possess himself of the farm, without making a division of the land, or paying a legacy of 160l. in case his mother should prefer it to her dower, which she did, and the heir

having paid the legacy into the hands of his mother, took her, and her husband's receipt for it: She having experienced the deportment of Paul to herself and children, was not willing to trust to any future generosity of his, (a sentiment he is utterly void of,) therefore reserved it in her own possession. Then Paul removed off to his father's house and farm, all the negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, farming utensils, household furniture, beds and bedding, nor did he leave one mouthful of victuals for his wife or her children to eat, (though some of them were very unwell) save one tea cup and saucer, he gave his wife when he was going away, (the utmost bounty of his nature.) And as he became possessed of those things by the mother and father of those children, how despicable he will appear we leave to the public, and his advertisement for the finishing stroke to his own character, given of himself: Having pledged ourselves to the public for the truth of these assertions, we join in our requests that you print this in your next paper, and are

Sir, Your humble servants,

THOMAS KEARNEY,
JOHN PROVOST,
COONRADT HENDRICKS.

Middletown Point, Nov. 25, 1773.

—Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 33, December 2, 1773.

NEW-YORK, December 9.

On the first Instant, his Excellency the Governor, issued two Proclamations, declaring his Majesty's Assent to two, and his Disallowance of two other Acts of the Legislature of this Province, viz.

CONFIRMED.

An Act for establishing the Boundary, or Partition Line, between the Colonies of New-York, and New-Jersey, and for confirming Titles and Possessions. Passed in Feb. 1771.—The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, No. 1613, December 2, 1773.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his escape last night, a man named Bowly Arnold, of a pale visage, very much pock broken, long nose, straight light hair, is of a middle size, about five feet eight inches high; he wore a linsey-wolsey coat and jacket, leather breeches, blue and white woollen stockings, and a half worn castor hat. He was taken up for horse-stealing, and confessed he was guilty of the crime with which he was charged; and said he sold one horse at Greenwich, in Sussex county, and another at Bound-Brook. Whoever takes up and secures him so that he may be brought to justice, shall be intituled to the above reward, per me

PHINEAS FAIRCHILD, Constable.

Morris-County, Nov. 26, 1773.

WHEREAS the Hanover lottery (B) has been some time delayed on account of some particular events, we the managers, met this day in order to specify the time of drawing said lottery, which we expect will commence on the 29th day of this inst. at the house of Joseph Morris, in Hanover; at which time and place we hope to give public satisfaction.

Tickets are to be had of Messrs. Jonathan Williams, Silas Hand, Joseph Morris, Lewis Mulford, Doctors Stephen Ball, and William Dixon. To be conducted

under the inspection of reputable managers and clerks, agreeable to the strictest rules of lotteries.

Nov. 25, 1773.

The VENDUE

FOR the sale of the MILLS and FARM late the property of Dr. WILLIAM MERCER, deceased, situate opposite New-Brunswick, were, agreeable to advertisement, put up to public sale on the premises, and the said mills were adjourned on the bid of Abraham Van Doren, jun. and the farm on the bid of William Burton, Esq; near New-Brunswick, until the 15th day of December inst. at the White-Hall tavern in New-Brunswick. The vendue to begin at 12 o'clock of said day. The money is to be paid in four equal payments, yearly, without interest; and immediate possession may be taken of the premises.

Attendance will be given by

ANTHONY WHITE, Executor.

AND LUCY MERCER, Executrix.

To be Let on LEASE,

For a term of years,

THREE lots of ground near the New Crane, each lot containing 21 feet in front, and 38 feet in depth, being very convenient for store-houses. Enquire of Robert Crommeline.

The Powles-Hook LOTTERY will certainly be drawn by the 20th inst. There are yet a few tickets remaining unsold, which are left with said Crommeline to dispose of at 3 dollars per ticket.

NEW-YORK, *December 6.*

A Correspondent from Elizabeth-Town, says, in less than a Week there have been three Deaths in this Town, which are a Specimen of the Longivity of its Inhabitants: Mrs. Crane aged 74; Mr. Price, 97; and Mrs. Garthwait 73.

Friday last his Majesty's Ship Swan, Capt. James Ayscough, fell down to Sandy-Hook.

By HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM TRYON, Esq;

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS his Majesty by his Order in Council at the Court at *St. James's*, bearing Date on the first day of *September* now last past, hath been pleased, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare his Approbation of an Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed *February*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one, the Title whereof is as follows; *That is to say,*

An Act for establishing the Boundary or Partition Line between the Colonies of New-York and Nova Caesarea, or New-Jersey, and for confirming Titles and Possessions.

AND WHEREAS his Majesty, by his Order in Council at the Court at *St. James's*, bearing Date on the Twenty-eighth Day of *July* last, hath also been pleased, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare his Approbation

of a certain other Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed in *March*, one Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two, the Title whereof is as follows, *That is to say*,

An Act to settle and establish the Line or Lines of Division between the City of New-York and the Township of Harlem, so far as concerns the Right of Soil in Controversy.

And in Pursuance of his Majesty's Royal Pleasure thereupon expressed, the said Acts are thereby respectively confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified accordingly: I have therefore thought fit, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council of this Province, to issue this Proclamation, hereby notifying his Majesty's Royal Approbation of the said Acts, to the End all his Majesty's Subjects whom it may concern may take Notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Fort-George in the City of New-York, the first Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

WM. TRYON.

By His Excellency's Command,)
GW. BANYAR, D. Secry.)

GOD SAVE THE KING

--*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1154, December 6, 1773.*

November 30, 1773.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed, that the Managers of the MAN OF WAR ISLAND LOTTERY, for the

benefit of St. Thomas's Church, in Alexandria township, New-Jersey, having a number of tickets out at New-York and Philadelphia, that were not disposed of in time for drawing said lottery at the time first appointed in the scheme, and having some tickets still to dispose of, have thought proper to postpone the drawing of said lottery to Tuesday the first day of February next, when the public may depend on their beginning to draw on that day. The scheme of this lottery is reckoned an advantageous one for the adventurers as there are some valuable prizes—one of Three Hundred Dollars, and the lowest prize is Two Dollars; the tickets One Dollar each, and not near two blanks to a prize.—*The Pennsylvania Packet; or, The General Advertiser*, No. III, December 6, 1773.

TWENTY ACRES OF MARSH,

SITUATE near the Mouth of Pensocken Creek, on the Jersey Side of Delaware, and about five Miles from this City. TO BE SOLD. Enquire of

LAMBERT CADWALADER, in Philadelphia.

December 8, 1773.

TRENTON FISHING-ISLAND LOTTERY, | SECOND CLASS. |

THE great Encouragement given in the First Class of this Lottery, by the Public, enables the Managers to propose beginning the Drawing the Second Class (as most of the Tickets are already disposed of) on the First Day of January next; in this Class is a Prize of 600 Dollars, one of 300, one of 150, &c. but little more than two Blanks to a Prize. Persons desirous of becoming Adventurers, by a Speedy Application may be supplied with Tickets, enquiring of *Robert Pearson, Abraham Hunt, Isaac Allen, Alexander Chambers, Joseph Warrell, William Tucker, Charles Harrison, and Daniel Clark, of Trenton.*

West Whiteland Township, Chester County, December 3, 1773. | SUPPOSED to be STOLEN, by a certain WILLIAM COLWEL, about the middle of October last, a bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, with a black mane and tail, one side of the mane standing up; she hath no natural marks, save two white feet, neither branded nor ear-marked, she paces, trots and gallops well, and is supposed to be ten years old next spring. The said *Colwel* says he bought her from a certain *Joseph Eastil*, in Monmouth county in the Jerseys. Whoever owns the said mare is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, from

PETER LATCHFORD.

N. B. On the 25th of October last, I bought the said mare from one *Joseph Malin*, and on that day gave him two notes, one for Six Pounds, payable one month and two weeks after date, to himself; the other for Four Pounds Ten Shillings, payable to him, or his order, the first of April next: Both which notes I hereby advise all people not to take an assignment of, as I do not intend to pay either of them, until I am further satisfied, whether the said mare be honestly come by or not.

PETER LATCHFORD.

November 29, 1773.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at *Great Pipe-Creek, Frederick county, Maryland*, a Dutch servant man, named John Balser Kinsiner, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark frized hair, sandy beard, black eyes, sunk in his head, and very small; had on when he went away, an old fulled lincey jacket, white flax linen ditto, old check shirt, tow trowsers, new worsted stockings, and a new silk handkerchief; his father lives in

Philadelphia, and his wife's father in *Germantown*, he has many other friends in other parts of that province: He was whipped at *Lancaster*, at *October Court*, 1772, at *Trenton* last *August*, and is well acquainted with the whipping-post in *Philadelphia*. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall have, if taken 50 miles from home, FIFTY SHILLINGS, if 100, FIVE POUNDS, if 200, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

MICHAEL M'GUIRE, junior.

* * *It is likely he may change his name, clothes and trade, as he can work at the weaving business.*

Pitt's Town, November 26, 1773.

Hunterdon County, MADE his Escape from the *New-Jersey*, ss. Constable, this Day, one JOHN MULLINER, jun. who was committed to the Prison, at *Trenton*, in the County aforesaid, on Suspicion of stealing a certain Mare, from Adam Stiger, of the said County, in October last; he is a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a Shoemaker by Trade, and brownish Hair; had on, when he run off, a striped Cotton Velvet Coat, brown Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, and bad Shoes, and lost his Hat, as he run from the Constable and Guards. Whoever takes up the said *John Mulliner*, Junior, and delivers him in the Goal at *Trenton* aforesaid, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

CONSTANTINE O'NEILL, Constable.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2346, December 8, 1773.

THE adventurers in the Shuter's Island lottery, are hereby informed, that the drawing of the said lottery will

commence the 20th instant, without fail, as the managers have now come to that resolution; a few tickets still remain on hand, any person by applying to the managers may be furnished with them.

New-York, Dec. 1, 1773.

NEW-YORK, December 9. | His Majesty in Council, has been pleased to declare his approbation of An Act for establishing the Boundary or Partition Line between the Colonies of New-York and Nova Cæsarea, or New-Jersey, and for confirming Titles and Possessions, passed by the Legislature of this Province, in February 1772.

ALL persons who have any demands upon the estate of Dr. Lewis Johnston, of Perth-Amboy, deceased; are desired to send them to James Parker, John Smith, and Heathcote Johnston, Esqrs; of the said city, who are the executors; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment.—Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 34, December 9, 1773.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Vendue, to the highest bidder on Monday the
10th day of January next,

THE grist mill, saw mill, and plantation, late the property of John Brainbridge,¹ situate upon Rocky Brook, in the township of Winsor, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected, besides the mills, two good frame dwelling-houses, a blacksmith's shop, store-houses, &c. The grist mill is in good order, has two pair of stones, one of them French Burr, and stands upon as fine a stream as any in the province,

¹Bainbridge.

for in the direct season, it was never known to fail; and being in the heart of a fine wheat country, it has every advantage for carrying on the business extensively. The saw mill is likewise in good order.

The stand is also one of the best in the Province for a store, one having been kept there for many years past; and as it lies about midway between Philadelphia and New York, the communication to both these places (the Stages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the transportation of goods to and from either of them extremely convenient, and at a small expence.

The purchaser, upon paying down one third of the purchase money, may have a reasonable time for the payment of the remainder with interest, giving security if required.

The sale to begin at twelve o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, where the subscribers purpose to attend and will give a good title to the purchaser, and immediate possession.

JOHN IMLAY
ISAAC WIKOFF, and
CURTIS CLAY.

December 3, 1773.

—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or The Connecticut, New-Jersey, Hudson's-River, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 34, December 9, 1773.*

November 1, 1773.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away this morning, from the subscriber, living in Taronytown, Frederick county, Maryland, an Irish servant man named Hugh M'Kain, by trade a taylor,

about five feet four inches high, small and slender, of a middle age; the fore part of his head almost bald, black hair, pale visage, a great snuffer, much given to liquor, and has a mark or scar under his left nostril: Had on and took with him, a half worn beaver hat, a light coloured half worn Wilton coat, the hind parts and the left fore-part of a new green duroy jacket, one white shirt, one check ditto, a brown pair of half-worn cloth breeches; a green pair, a ribbed pair, and a plain pair of grey stockings, old shoes with buckles. He is known almost all over Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and the Jerseys. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by me,

CONROD BONER.

NEW-YORK, December 13. | *On Wednesday the first Inst. departed this Life, at Middlebrook, in the County of Somerset, East New-Jersey, Mrs. Anne Morgan, Wife to Benjamin Morgan, Esq; and Sister to William Hicks, Esq; late Prothonotary of the County of Bucks, in the Province of Pennsylvania.*

His Excellency Governor Franklin, of New-Jersey, has been pleased, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to grant a Pardon, for Joseph Haines, Dr. Barn Budd. and Benjamin Cooper, confined in Goal in the County of Morris, as Associates with Ford and Reynolds, &c. in counterfeiting and passing several Sorts of bad Money, as has been already mentioned in the Papers.—*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1155, December 13, 1773.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, last Thursday or Friday night from the subscriber, living at Rocky-hill, in Somerset county, New-Jersey, a small dark-bay MARE, about 13 hands one inch high, with a large star in the forehead, one of her hind feet white, and a hog-mane, which has grown out since it was cut to the length of about six inches in the middle; she trots and canters well, and is pretty high carried, she was formerly branded on the buttock with the letters I. B. but the marks are hardly perceivable. Whoever takes up and secures the above mare and thief, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, or SIX DOLLARS reward for the mare only.

MARGARET BERRIEN.

December 6, 1773.

Gloucester, December 6, 1773.

THERE were three persons committed to my custody on the 29th of November last, viz. *George M'Ginnes*, alias *Price*; *Patrick Willson*; and *John Green*, born in Ireland. Their masters, if any they have, are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in five weeks from the date hereof, or they will be sold out for the same, by

RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on the 3d of this instant December, in Evesham township, from the subscriber, in Springfield township, Burlington county, a bright bay MARE, about 10 years old, 15 hands high, one hind foot white, a few white hairs in her foretop, is a natural pacer, &c. She was taken with a bridle and saddle. Whoever takes up the mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall

have the above reward and reasonable charges; and for the thief and mare. so that he may be brought to justice, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by

WILLIAM STOCKTON.

SUPPOSED to have strayed from the plantation of JOEL CLARK, in the township and county of Gloucester, in New-Jersey, the 2d or 3d of this instant, a bay MARE and her COLT, which was foaled last spring; the mare about 14 hands and a half high, heavy made, a star or white spot in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, and the other part white, trots and paces, and supposed to be with foal. The colt a bay, a natural trotter. Also a grey MARE, nearly white, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter. Whoever informs the subscriber, living in Haddonfield, in said county, where said mares and colt are, shall receive Twenty Shillings, and in proportion for any of them; and if they should be stolen, whoever apprehends the thief, so that the owner may recover his mares and colt again, and the thief brought to justice, shall receive for the said bay mare, Thirty Shillings, and each of the others Fifteen Shillings, paid by

JACOB BURROUGH.

December 10, 1773

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Salem, West New-Jersey, on Friday night, the 10th of this instant December, a dark bay horse, 6 years old, near 14 hands high, branded M H on the near shoulder and off thigh, shod before, paces and trots, several white spots on his back, occasioned by the saddle, also one white spot under his belly, occasioned by the girth; the upper part of his fore-hoofs, near the hair, are dented or broke in, sup-

posed to be by foundering. Whoever takes up said horse, so as the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward; or Forty Shillings for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

DAVID AMBLER.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2347, December 15, 1773.

To the PRINTERS.

Please to insert the following, and oblige your humble
Servant,

SAMUEL OAKFORD.

December 11, 1773.

Chester County, ss.

THIS eleventh day of December, A. D. 1773, appeared Ephraim Lloyd, of Lower Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, Farmer, and made oath, That he is well acquainted with Samuel Oakford, of Salem town, Shallop-man, for several years, and that the man, now before me, is the said Samuel Oakford of Salem aforesaid, and he knows of no other person of that name, Shallop-man, whatsoever, &c.

EPHRAIM LLOYD.

Sworn the day and year aforesaid,
before RICHARD RILEY.

THIS may inform whom it may concern, That some time past, a certain person (name forgot) made oath before me respecting some contraband goods being taken out of a brigantine, near Newcastle, by Robert Moulder's shallop, which person was brought before me, (with his deposition already drawn up) by a certain Richard Swanwick, Captain of the Custom-House Boat, which person was then unknown to me, having never seen him before nor since to my knowledge; but he called himself

a Shallop-man, out of Salem, and I do not remember his name,—but I am certain that the man now sworn to be Samuel Oakford, by Ephraim Lloyd, is not the person that made the oath respecting the contraband goods as aforesaid, as that man was considerably less in stature, with sore eyes, and he made his mark to the deposition: There appears such a manifest difference between the man that made the oath as aforesaid, and the man that Mr. Lloyd has made oath to be Samuel Oakford, that removes every doubt from me, and that he, the said Samuel Oakford, as proved aforesaid, is not the man that made such deposition as aforesaid.

Witness by hand, this 11th day of December, 1773.

RICHARD RILEY.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1619, December 15, 1773.

ALL persons who have any demands upon the estate of Dr. Lewis Johnston, of Perth-Amboy, deceased; are desired to send them to James Parker, John Smith, and Heathcote Johnston, Esqrs; of the said city, who are the executors; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment.—*Livington's New-York Gazetteer; or, The Connecticut, Hudson's River, New-Jersey, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser*, No. 36, December 16, 1773.

Morris-Town, October 18, 1773.

AT a Meeting of some of the Iron Masters of this Province, at this place this Day, it was agreed to adjourn the Business of the said Meeting to Wednesday the 29th Day of December next, and to give a general and public Invitation to all Proprietors and Managers of Iron-Works in this Province, and in the Provinces of New-

York and Pennsylvania, to attend in Person or by their Proxy, at this Place on the said 29th Day of December, in order to assist in forming some Regulations which seem absolutely necessary in carrying on Iron-Works in this Part of America, and will in the End be conducive to the Advantage of the Labourer as well as of the Proprietor.

PETER MACKIE, Secry.

To be sold at private sale, . . .

Likewise to be sold, a very good dwelling-house and bake-house, with several lots of upland and lowland, its now in possession of Evert Duyckinck, being at or near the landing in the township of Piscataway, in the province of New-Jersey, its situation is very pleasant, as it commands a prospect of all the low land. Any one inclining to purchase the same, may apply to Abraham Van Ranst, at Bushwick, or Jacobus Roosevelt, at New-York, or to Hendrick Vroome, at or near the landing, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House and Lot of Land whereon the Subscriber formerly lived, situate in Pluckemin, in the County of Somerset, in New-Jersey; The House is well built with stone, laid in lime and sand, is about thirty feet by forty, has three rooms on a floor, two of them with fire-places, and is well covered with cedar, a good cellar under the whole; adjoining to the said house is a good large stone kitchen, also covered with cedar; a good well of water within three or four yards of the door, which has always plenty of water. The said lot contains three acres and a half, has on it a good stable and chair house, one of the best gardens in the place, and a small orchard planted

about three years: The said house and lot would be very convenient for a Doctor, as there are none near, or for a shoe-maker or taylor, and many other branches of business, it being situated in the heart of a rich country. To be sold likewise with the said house and lot, if convenient to the purchaser, one other lot of about forty acres, within about a mile and a quarter of the same, about twenty-three acres of which is good upland and cleared, the remainder very good low land, about six of which is cleared, and allowed to be as good meadow as any thereabouts, the remainder is wood-land, and so well timbered that the wood will more than pay for clearing it, as it is within twenty yards of a good saw-mill; the whole will be sold very cheap, and a good title given. Enquire of the subscriber at Hillsborough, in the county aforesaid, or of Captain Richard M'Donald, at Pluckemin aforesaid.

JOHN LEFERTY.

NEW-YORK, December 20. [* * LOST on Saturday the 18th inst. between White-Hall and Hanover-Square, a Pocket Book containing five TEN POUND Bills of New-York Currency, and one SIX POUNDS New-Jersey. Whoever will bring the same to H. Gaine, shall receive TEN POUNDS for their Probity.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO small farms lying on Singorora Creek, opposite to Middletown point: Containing about 400 acres of land, about 65 acres salt meadow, and 25 acres of very good fresh meadow of timothy spear grass and clover, the rest very good upland for wheat or corn; on each farm is a good dwelling-house, barn and orchard, which will suit two families to live upon, and will be

sold either together or separate as best suits the purchaser: Adjoining each farm is very good oystering and clamming, and a ready water carriage to New-York. For terms apply to John Hendrickson, living on the premises.

NEW-YORK, December 20.

Last Week the greatest Part of the House of Col. M'Donald, at Bedminster, in New-Jersey, was burnt, by which we hear the Colonel has lost near £.500 in Cash and Effects.—*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury*, No: 1156, December 20, 1773.

Gloucester, West New-Jersey, Dec. 15, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to an act made for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed in the 12th year of George the 3d, to the creditors of JOSEPH ELLIOTT and ANDREW HICKEY, now confined in the county gaol at Gloucester, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of their estates should not respectively be made, and the debtors respectively discharged, on the 18th day of January next ensuing the date hereof; which day we the subscribers, two of the judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas in and for said county, do appoint to be attended, pursuant to the said act, at the house of WILLIAM HUGG, innholder, in the town of Gloucester.

MICHAEL FISHER, }
SAMUEL HARRISON, } Esquires.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

MADE his escape from the Sheriff of the county of Gloucester, on the 11th day of this inst. (December) a certain WILLIAM WOODCOCK, a taylor by trade; he is

about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a sandy complexion, flattish nose, has lost his upper fore teeth, stoops much in his walk, talks much of his wrestling by the back, and is somewhat bald on his head: Had on when he went away, an old coat that is turned of a dirty colour, a light cloth coloured jacket, check or white shirt, cloth breeches of a brownish colour, blue yarn stockings, brass buckles, half worn shoes, and a good beaver hat. Whoever takes up the said WILLIAM WOODCOCK (if in Pennsylvania) shall receive the above reward on delivering him in Gloucester gaol; if in any other government, (New-Jersey excepted) a reward of FIVE POUNDS on delivering him in the gaol aforesaid, to be paid by

THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

A LIST of LETTERS *in the* POST OFFICE
at BRISTOL

J. Richard Jobson, Wright's Town. . . .
M. . . . George Miller, New-Jersey. . . .
S. . . . George Somerville, New-Jersey. . . .
T. . . . Benjamin Thompson, West-Jersey. . . .

Just published (price six pence or four shillings per dozen) and to be sold by ISAAC COLLINS, printer, in Burlington, or by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, printer, in Market-street, and ROBERT AITKEN, bookseller, &c. in Front-street, opposite the Coffee-house, Philadelphia;

AN ESSAY on SLAVERY, proving from scripture its inconsistency with Humanity and Religion; in answer to a late publication, entitled, "The African Trade for "Negro slaves shewn to be consistent with principles of "Humanity, and with the laws of Revealed Religion."

By GRANVILLE SHARP, Esq.

With an introductory Preface, containing the senti-

ments of the Monthly Reviewers on that publication; and the opinion of several eminent writers on the subject.

To which is added, an ELEGY on the miserable state of an African slave, by the celebrated and ingenious WILLIAM SHENSTONE, Esq.

THE public are hereby informed, that the reason the Cohansey Lottery did not commence drawing at the time proposed in the scheme, was it's not being full at that time; but as soon as the few tickets which remain on hand are disposed of, the drawing will begin. The public will be informed of the drawing three weeks before it commences.—*The Pennsylvania Packet, or The General Advertiser*, No. 113, December 20, 1773.

Baltimore, December 14, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to Mr. DAVID EDGAR, of the province of New-Jersey, that the large black HORSE which he left in my stable, in this town, on the 5th of last October, and promised to take away in a fortnight after, will be sold, in three weeks from this date, to defray the expence of his keeping, &c. unless proper means are pursued, before the expiration of the time limited, to prevent it.

DANIEL GRANT.

Philadelphia, December 16, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND, lying between Great Egg-harbour and Tuckahoe rivers, in Gloucester county, containing in the whole about 1500 acres, on one of which tracts there is a two story frame dwelling-house, with two rooms on a floor, and a stone cellar under it, a large barn, and stables; also several good apple orchards,

and other fruit trees, about 50 acres of cleared land; the place is very convenient for raising a large stock, as there is a great quantity of salt marsh, and a swamp, containing about 100 acres, that will make very good meadow, and may be cleared and drained at a small expence, as it has been in part done already; likewise a large outlet for cattle in the summer season; this tract contains about 1000 acres. The other tracts lie near the above, and have on them several branches of cedar swamp, and good pine timber, they are handy to the saw mills, and but a small distance to several landings, the whole being late the estate of Andrew Griscom, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be further informed, by applying to the subscribers, one at Stow-creek, in Cumberland county, the other at Alloway's-creek, in Salem county, or to William Griscom, in Haddonfield, or Joseph Ingersol, near the premises. Indisputable titles will be made, and a time for payment given, by EVERATT GRISCOM, and WILLIAM GRISCOM, junior.

Philadelphia, December 15, 1773.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has taken the house, at the corner of Second and Lombard-streets (opposite to the New-market) where Mr. Samuel Chestnut formerly lived, known by the Sign of the Pennsylvania Farmer, and has provided himself with a stock of good liquors, bedding, stabling, hay and oats, also a yard for the reception of market-horses and waggons. As business from the lower counties, both of Pennsylvania and the Jerseys, chiefly center at the lower parts of the city, and as there are few or no Inns for the entertainment of travellers, to the southward of Chestnut

street, it must be inconvenient for those, whose business calls them to the lower parts of the city, to be so far from their lodgings, for which reason he hopes for the public's favour, and in return they may depend on civil usage, and good entertainment, from their humble servant,

JOSEPH PRICE.

RUN away, this morning, from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, a servant lad, named *William Richardson*, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, aged near 17 years, has a down bashful look when in company, a round face, and fresh complexion; had on, when he went away, a red and white striped lincey jacket, with part of one of the skirts off, a short lightish double-breasted under jacket with metal buttons and no skirts. ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, old cotton stockings, old shoes, without buckles, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ANTHONY HOOPER.

Twelfth-Month 16, 1773.

RUN away, on the 8th day of November last, from the subscriber, in Upper Alloway's-creek township, Salem county, and western division of the province of New-Jersey, an English servant man, named WILLIAM RICHESON; about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a sandy complexion, redish hair, and has lost two of his fore teeth, in the upper jaw, a chimney-sweeper by trade; had on, when he went away, a tow and linen shirt and trowsers, a flowered flannel jacket, scorched with fire in two places on the back, new shoes, with brass buckles,

and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master gets him again, shall have a reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, paid by

Dec. 4, 1773.

GILES LOVERING.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2348, December 22, 1773.

WHEREAS the Subscriber did on the 23 day of November 1773, purchase from a certain John Chambers of Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, (Shoemaker,) a small tenement containing two acres of land, with a double logg-house at the price of Eighteen Pounds, for which he the Subscriber did execute two Bills, (that is) for Nine Pounds each, the one due at six months end, and the other at twelve months end. And the said John Chambers on his part, did covenant and agree, to make a good and sufficient Deed to me the said Subscriber, for the premises, at the payment of the first Bill. And whereas it appears, the original Deed for the premises is now in the hands of Joseph Beavers, Esq; as also an actual conveyance from the said Chambers to said Beavers, for said premises, which makes it doubtful, how the purchaser can have justice done him, agreeable to bargain. These are therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever, from taking an assignment of the said Bills, as I am determined not to pay the money to any person, untill the consideration for which the said Bills were given, be performed to me. And which I think most reasonable to dispute with Chambers himself. Given under my hand this 2d day of December, 1773. JOHN POLEN.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1620, December 22, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of land, in the Great Nine Partners, in Dutchess county, viz. 767 acres, about five miles from the North-River, and near Poughkeepsie landing: Also 300 acres, about 20 miles on the main road, that leads from Poughkeepsie to Shearon, at a place called the City, with good improvements, about 60 or 70 acres of swamp, part cleared: Also, 800 acres over Plymouth hills adjoining the Oblong, with several improvements, and a Meeting-House near the premises, and joins to lands formerly belonging to Michael Hopkins, being part of the lands formerly belonging to John Everson, deceased; these lands will be sold altogether, or in any quantity as may best suit the purchasers: For further particulars enquire of Joshua Owen, merchant, at Pleasant-Valley, or Jacob Everson, merchant, at or near the City, in the Nine Partners, or the subscriber in Elizabeth-Town. who will give an indisputable title for the same.

GEORGE EVERSON.

This day is published, and sold by

JAMES RIVINGTON,

Price THREE SHILLINGS

A

LETTER

TO

The Rev. Mr. JACOB GREEN,

OF NEW-JERSEY,

POINTING out some difficulties in the *Calvinistic* scheme of divinity, respecting *Free Will*, *Divine Decrees*, *Particular Redemption*, &c. and requesting a *Solution* of

them. By HUGH KNOX, minister of the gospel in the island of *Saba*, in the *West-Indies*.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE well built brick-house in Dock-Street, in which Mr. Samuel Farmer now lives, three stories and a half high, with a large brick building adjoining, and a lot of ground to the same belonging. Also, to be sold, two smaller houses with the lots of ground to the same belonging, adjoining the above lot in Dock-Street in the rear. The house in Dock-Street is as good a stand for either a private gentleman, or a man of business as most in the city, being nearly opposite to the Coenties-Market (but at the same time so far removed from it as not to be incommoded by it) in the neighbourhood of a principal trading part of the city. The lot upon which the above houses are built, is an excellent lot, extending from Dock-Street, throughout to Bayard-Street, and contains in breadth in front to Dock-Street, about twenty-four feet, and containing that breadth the length of the house, it then widens, and contains in breadth to Bayard-Street, thirty-seven feet, including a gang-way leading into Bayard-Street. They will be sold either separately or together. The title is as good as any in the city, and the terms of payment will be made very easy to the purchasers, as no cash will be required, provided such bonds can be given as will be approved of. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Philip and John Van Horne, at Raritan in New-Jersey, or to the subscriber in New-York.

JOSEPH READE.

—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 36, December 23, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO stocking frames or looms, both in good order for working; one almost new, of twenty-three gage, the other of twenty-one; also, another frame of twenty-three gage, somewhat older than the above, may be had, if wanted; enquire of Aaron Clark, living at the Fulling-Mills, in Elizabeth-Town Raway, where fulling, dying and dressing of cloth, is now carried on by approved workmen, who will endeavour to serve such as favour them with their custom, in such a manner, as they with reason hope will give satisfaction; they having every requisite for carrying on said works, they think at least equal to any in America.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, or The Connecticut, Hudson's River, New-Jersey, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 36, December 23, 1773.*

Just received from Philadelphia,

A choice Parcel of MEDICINES,

Prepared by

Doct. GEORGE WEED,

Late Apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital,

And to be sold by

JOHN HOLT,

In Dock Street, New-York,

THESE medicines, which he hath prepared, from above thirty-five years experience, collected from the best of authors, and the most eminent practitioners of physics and surgery, both in town and country, are now published, not merely from a lucrative disposition, but a sincere desire to do good to his fellow creatures, and to re-

lieve them from those painful disorders their natures are subject to, in this state of mortality: What greater blessings can we enjoy, as to the comforts of this life, than our health? As he hath prepared the very best of medicines, which he sells upon the most reasonable terms, that the poor may be able to purchase them, and those who live at a distance from a Doctor may find relief; those who are not able to purchase, and are in distress, shall have them gratis. The author can with great satisfaction acquaint the public, that these medicines have had great success in Philadelphia, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania provinces, which will appear by the certificates of cures given with the directions; those who make use of these medicines may depend upon their being safe, and by the blessing of God, will answer the end for which they are prescribed.

I. *A Syrup and Powder*, which cures the bloody-flux, and all sorts of purgings; the syrup gives immediate ease in the most racking pains; and is a most excellent medicine to quiet froward children, and make them healthy and gives immediate ease in the hysteric cholic.

II. *Royal Balsam*: this cures all kinds of wounds and bruises, either inward or outward, and helps pains in the back from cold, weakness, or being over-strained; it cures corns on the feet, and eases them when painful; and helps pains in the breast or side from pleuratic disorders.

III. *Syrup of Balsam*; this helps consumptive coughs, if not too far gone, and coughs coming from cold; it relieves the whooping cough in children, and takes away those pains in the breast and side which are caused by the cough, and helps shortness of breath.

IV. *Tinctura Amara*, or *Bitter Tincture*; this strengthens the stomach, helps the digestion, expels wind from the stomach and bowels, helps sickness at the

stomach, stops vomiting, cures dizziness of the head, kills worms in children, helps the scurvy, cures a stinking breath, is good against costiveness, flatulencies, and the bilious cholic.

V. *Essence of Tar*; cures cachexies and scurvies, the chlorosis or green sickness in virgins, hysteric and hypochondriac disorders, pleurisies and peripneumonies, weakness and lowness of spirits, all slow and lingering fevers and nervous disorders; it helps strains and bruises, fever and ague, &c.

Hand bills of their particular virtues, and directions how to use them, with certificates of cures will be given with them gratis.

NEW-YORK, December 23. | Last Week, the greatest Part of the House of Colonel M'Donald, at Bedminster, in New-Jersey, was burnt, by which, we hear the Colonel has lost near 500l. in Cash and Effects.—*The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser*, No. 1616, December 23, 1773.

NEW-YORK, December 27.

About three Years ago, Mr. Joseph Tomkins, of New-ark Mountains, in foddering his Cattle, lost a Knife he had in his Hand among the Hay, which he searched for, but in vain, and this Fall having Occasion to kill one of his Cows, found the same knife in her Body: It had got thro' her Paunch, and stuck fast in her Brisket, and the Flesh had grown over Part of it. However strange this Account may appear to the Publick, the Authenticity of it need not be in the least doubted.

—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1157, December 27, 1773.

Burlington, 25th of 12th Mo. 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the House of Assembly, at their next meeting, which is by their adjournment to be held the 3d of the 2d month next, at Burlington, in order to obtain an act of Assembly to build a grist mill at or near the fulling mill of Josiah White, in Mount-Holly, and to draw water for that purpose, in a legal manner, from the dam, &c.

JOHN WHITE,

THOMAS PRYOR, Jun.

Lately Published, and to be Sold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK

At his Printing-Office, the sign of the Bible, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, and nearly opposite the White-Horse,

POOR WILL'S

POCKET ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1774;

CONTAINING, besides the Astronomical Calculations, the times of holding courts in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Maryland, and Virginia, Quakers general meetings, fairs, &c. list of Governors, Councils, and Houses of Representatives, for Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of Philadelphia, tables of interest at 6 and 7 per cent. table of the value and weight of coins, tide table, roads, &c.

Of whom also may be had, . . .

—*The Pennsylvania Packet, or the General Advertiser, No. 114, December 27, 1773.*

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27. | This Morning, at 10 o'Clock, agreeable to printed Notifications and the ringing of Bells, the Inhabitants of this City assembled at the State-House, to consult on suitable Steps to be pursued respecting the chartered Ship, Captain Ayres, arrived at Gloucester Point Yesterday, with the East-India Company's Tea, and we learn that the Result of the Meeting was, that no Report should be made at the Custom-House, that the Ship should this Day proceed to Reedy-Island, about 60 Miles from hence, and that the Captain should depart To-Morrow to go on board, and proceed instantly to London; which Requisition he, with great Politeness and Cheerfulness, readily consented to.

The glorious Opposition to the Measures formed by the British Ministry to enslave this happy Country, is now universal throughout the Continent; and it is with a singular Pleasure we perceive that the Inhabitants of Charlestown, South Carolina, have determined immediately to send back the ship London, Capt. Curling, with Two Hundred and Fifty-seven Chests of the East-India Company's Tea, imported there the beginning of this Month, the Consignees having refused to accept the Commission. Thus will those Vultures on the other Side the Atlantic find their last artful Scheme totally defeated: and from the noble Spirit and inextinguishable Ardor that glows through all the Colonies, 'tis presumed the Ministry will drop any further Attempts to extort Money from us without our Consent, as such infamous and detestable Artifices, Chicanery and Collusion, will never obtain among the genuine Sons of Liberty in America. —*The Pennsylvania Chronicle, and Universal Advertiser*, No. 363, December 27, 1773.

THERE is wanted in the township of Pilesgrove, in the county of Salem, and province of West New-Jersey,

a MAN, who understands mining or digging, and following the veins. Any person who will undertake the same, and come to said place above mentioned, well recommended, may meet with good encouragement, by making application to

JAMES ATKINSON.

LATELY PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, and nearly opposite the White Horse,

POOR WILL'S POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1774.

CONTAINING, besides the astronomical calculations, the time of holding courts in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Maryland and Virginia, Quakers general meetings, fairs, &c. Names of the governors, councils, and houses of representatives for Pennsylvania and New-Jersey; the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of Philadelphia; tables of interest, at 6 and 7 per cent; tide table; value and weight of coins, roads, &c. Of whom also may be had,

POOR WILL'S ALMANACK, for 1774.

Containing, among a variety of useful matter, a remedy for decayed teeth; a way to sow clover to great advantage; and a method of preserving dung, so as to render it twenty times as useful as common manure.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq;

Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Territories

thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

The humble ADDRESS of his MAJESTY'S COUNCIL for the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of the Province of *New-Jersey*, beg Leave to return our Thanks for your Excellency's Speech at the Opening of this Session, in which we discern such Sentiments of Zeal for the Honour and real Welfare of the Province, as justly call for our warmest Acknowledgements and Approbation.

The mischievous Consequences resulting to the Public, from the Frequency of the Crime of counterfeiting the current Money of this and the neighbouring Colonies, became of late so truly alarming, that we must consider it a very fortunate Event that some of the Perpetrators of that Crime have been apprehended, and brought to Justice in this Province. The Advantages to the Public from the Prosecution of those Offenders will, we hope, be greatly augmented by the Discovery of the Robbery of the Eastern Treasury, which the Confession of some of those Criminals, confirmed by so many corroborating Circumstances since brought to View, seem fully to evince; and we earnestly hope that the Measures taken by Government to attain the Justice due to the Public, for the Perpetration of such daring Crimes, may at length be crowned with that Success, which may reasonably be expected from Endeavours so laudably exerted for that Purpose.

We heartily concur with your Excellency, that the Thanks and grateful Acknowledgements of the Public are due to those Majestrates, and others, whose Zeal, in the Cause of public Justice, exerted in the several Prose-

cutions alluded to in your Speech, reflect the highest Honour upon themselves, and must be productive of very beneficial Consequences to the Public. We have so high a Sense of the Merit and Services of those Gentlemen, that we think them entitled to more substantial Marks of the Favour of Government than mere Thanks and Commendations; as it must ever be consistent with sound Policy, and with the Principles of good Government, to encourage, by every persuasive Incitement, Zeal to maintain, and Resolution to enforce those Laws, upon the due Execution of which, secret Villanies, and open Violences, may be detected and brought to Justice.

We trust, Sir, that a Disposition for Harmony and Moderation, so essential to the regular Dispatch of public Business, and which this House would ever wish to convince your Excellency they are actuated by, will be evident in their Transactions of this Session; and be perfectly consistent with the Duty we owe to our Sovereign, to the public, and to our own Station.

Council-Chamber,

By Order of the House,

Dec. 10, 1773.

PETER KEMBLE, Speaker.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to make the following REPLY:

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this obliging Address. The Experience I have had of your Attention to the public Good, convinces me, that I may always rely on your Assistance in promoting the Reputation and Prosperity of the Province; and it ever affords me Pleasure, to find my Opinion in public Matters concurring with your Sentiments, and my public Conduct meeting with your Approbation.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, the Sign of the Bible, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets,

BRIEF CONSIDERATIONS on SLAVERY, and the Expediency of its ABOLITION; with some Hints on the Means whereby it may be gradually effected. Recommended to the serious Attention of all, and especially of those entrusted with the Powers of Legislation.

Likewise to be had of ISAAC COLLINS at his Printing-Office, in BURLINGTON.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2349, December 29, 1773.

This day is PUBLISHED and SOLD, by
ROBERT AITKIN,

Bookseller, opposite the London Coffee House, in Front-street,

AITKIN'S general American REGISTER and Calendar, for the year 1774; containing, the annual Calendar, interleaved with writing paper for gentlemen's memorandums, containing 12 pages, the days of the year, week and month, remarkable days, aspects, &c. with the Sun's rising and setting, the Moon's age, place, and rising: The gardener's calendar for Pennsylvania, containing many curious and useful directions for gardening: A genealogical list of the Royal Family of Great-Britain: His Majesty's consuls abroad for the protection of trade: Births, marriages and issue of the sovereign princes of Europe: His Majesty's principal secretaries of state: Lords commissioners of the treasury, of trade and plantations, and of the admiralty: List of the House of Peers in alphabetical order, with their town residence:

Alphabetical list of the House of Commons: List of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council: A new and correct list of the royal navy of Great-Britain: A compendious geographical description of the world: North-American lists: General and civil establishment in North-America: The staff of the army: General post-office, and list of the post-offices in the Northern district of North-America: Time of the post's leaving Philadelphia, and his arrival at each post-office and stage, till he comes to Annapolis, and his return back: Time of the New-York post, Lancaster post, and Eastern shore (Maryland) posts setting out from, and return to Philadelphia: Rank of the navy and army: His Majesty's order concerning the power of the civil governors over his forces in America: Rules for determining the rank and precedence to be observed between the officers of the army, and the civil governors, &c. Correct lists of the officers and offices, &c. in Pennsylvania, New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts-Bay, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, St. John's, gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, East-Florida, West-Florida: Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of clergymen in the communion of the church of England in America: The united churches of Christ's Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia: St. Paul's Church in Philadelphia: A list of the ministers and congregations, whether settled or vacant belonging to the Rev. Synod of New-York and Philadelphia: The baptist Philadelphia association: A list of the ministers and congregations belonging to the associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, which is subordinated to the associate Synod of Edinburgh in Scotland: Several curious and useful tables, &c.

BURLINGTON, (New-Jersey) Dec. 27.

By His Excellency

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esquire, Captain-General |
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the
Pro- | vince of New-Jersey and Territories thereon de-
pending in | America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in
the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, His Majesty, by his order in council at St. James's, bearing date the first day of September last, hath been graciously pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his royal approbation and allowance of an Act of the Legislature of this province, passed in September 1772, intituled

“An Act to enable all persons who are His Majesty's
“liege subjects, either by birth or naturalization to in-
“herit and hold real estates notwithstanding any defect
“of purchases made before naturalization within this
“colony.”

AND WHEREAS His Majesty, by one other order in council at St. James's, bearing date the said first day of September last, hath been pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his royal disallowance of three other Acts of the Legislature of this province, passed in August and September 1772, intituled as follows,—viz.

1. “An Act for the relief of Benjamin Ayars now
“a prisoner in the goal of the county of Cumberland.”
2. “An Act to naturalize John George Felthausen.”
3. “An Act to dissolve the marriage of David Bax-
“ter with Margaret his wife, late Margaret M'Mur-
“try.”

I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, by and with the advice

and consent of His Majesty's Council for this province, to publish His Majesty's gracious allowance and affirmation of the Act first abovementioned, and His Majesty's royal disallowance and repeal of the said three last mentioned Acts by Proclamation, to the end that all His Majesty's subjects, whom it may concern, may take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the city of Burlington, the third day of December, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord GEORGE the third, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. Anno Domini 1773.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By His Excellency's Command

CHA. PETTIT, D. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 28. | At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held at Easton, before the honourable John Lawrence, and Thomas Willing Esqr's. for the county of Northampton, the 17th inst. Alexander Buchanan was convicted of burglary, and received sentence of death: And the next day Thomas Wilson was convicted of murder, for shooting William Hewit through the body with a bullet and three swan shot, the 29th of October, 1768. After he had committed this horrid murder he robbed the deceased of his hat and 4l. 17s. 6d. in money, which Wilson saw him receive the night before; he then made his escape, and remained undiscovered until about three months ago, having committed a felony in Sussex county, New-Jersey; he was discovered while at the barr there, by a person who had seen him at Hewit's a few days before the murder, and who had heard that Wilson was the person suspected,

On his trial this murder was clearly proved upon him, and he received the sentence of death.—*The Pennsylvania Journal, and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1621, December 29, 1773.

PHILADELPHIA. | MONDAY, December 27, 1773. |

THE unanimity, spirit and zeal, which have heretofore animated all the colonies, from Boston to South-Carolina have been so eminently displayed in the opposition to the pernicious project of the East India Company, in sending Tea to America, while it remains subject to a Duty, and the Americans at the same time confined by the strongest prohibitory laws to import it only from Great Britain, that a particular account of the transactions of this city, cannot but be acceptable to all our readers, and every other friend of American liberty.

Upon the first advice of this measure, a general dissatisfaction was expressed, that, at a time when we were struggling with this oppressive Act, and an agreement subsisting not to import Tea while subject to the Duty, our fellow subjects in England should form a measure so directly tending to enforce the Act and again embroil us with our parent state. When it was also considered, that the proposed mode of disposing of the Tea tended to a monopoly, ever odious in a free country, a universal disapprobation shewed itself throughout the city. A publick Meeting of the inhabitants was held at the State House on the 18th of October, at which great numbers attended and the sense of the city was expressed in the following resolves.—

I. *That the disposal of their own property is the inherent right of freemen; that there can be no property in that which another can, of right, take from us without our consent; that the claim of Parliament to tax America*

is, in other words a claim of right to levy contributions on us at pleasure.

2. That the duty imposed by Parliament upon tea landed in America, is a tax on the Americans, or levying contributions on them without their consent.

3. That the express purpose for which the tax is levied on the Americans, namely for the support of government, administration of justice, and defence of his Majesty's dominions in America, has a direct tendency to render Assemblies useless, and to introduce arbitrary government and slavery.

4. That a virtuous and steady opposition to this ministerial plan of governing America, is absolutely necessary to preserve even the shadow of liberty, and is a duty which every freeman in America owes to his country, to himself and to his posterity.

5. That the resolution lately entered into by the East India Company to send out their Tea to America, subject to the payment of duties on its being landed here, is an open attempt to enforce this ministerial plan, and a violent attack upon the liberties of America.

6. That it is the duty of every American to oppose this attempt.

7. That whoever shall, directly or indirectly, countenance this attempt, or in any wise aid or abet in unloading, receiving or vending the Tea sent, or to be sent out by the East India Company, while it remains subject to the payment of a duty here, is an enemy to his country.

8. That a Committee be immediately chosen to wait on those gentlemen, who, it is reported, are appointed by the East-India Company to receive and sell said Tea, and request them, from a regard to their own character, and the peace and good order of the city and province, immediately to resign their appointment.

In consequence of this appointment the Committee waited upon the Gentlemen in this city, who had been appointed Consignees of the expected cargo. They represented to them the detestation and abhorrence, in which this measure was held by their fellow Citizens, the danger and difficulties, which must attend the execution of so odious a trust, and expressed the united desire of the City, that they would renounce the commission, and engage not to intermeddle with the ship or cargo in any shape whatever.—Some of the Commissioners resigned, in a manner that gave general satisfaction, others in such equivocal terms as required farther explanation: However in a few days the resignation was complete.—In this situation things remained for a few days. In the meantime, the general spirit and indignation rose to such a height, that it was thought proper to call another general Meeting of the principal Citizens, to consider and resolve upon such farther steps as might give weight, and ensure success to the unanimous opposition now formed. Accordingly a Meeting was held, for the above purpose, at which a great number of respectable Inhabitants attended; and it appeared to be the unanimous opinion, that the entry of the Ship at the Custom-House, or the landing any part of her cargo, would be attended with great danger and difficulty, and would directly tend to destroy that peace and good order, which ought to be preserved.—An addition of twelve other Gentlemen was then made to the former Committee, and the general Meeting adjourned till the arrival of the Tea Ship.—Information being given of that, the Price of Tea was suddenly advanced, though this was owing to a General Scarcity of that Article; yet all the Possessors of Tea, in order to give strength to the opposition, readily agreed to reduce the price, and sell what remained in their hands at a rea-

sonable rate. Nothing now remained, but to keep up a proper correspondence and connection with the other Colonies, and to take all prudent and proper precautions on the arrival of the Tea Ship.

It is not easy to describe the anxiety and suspense of the City in this interval. Sundry reports of her arrival were received, which proved premature. But on Saturday evening last, an express came up from Chester, to inform the Town, that the Tea Ship, commanded by Capt. Ayres, with her detested Cargo, was arrived there, having followed another ship up the river so far.

The Committee met early the next morning, and being apprized of the arrival of Mr. Gilbert Barclay, the other Consignee, who came passenger in the ship, they immediately went in a body to request his renunciation of the commission. Mr. Barclay politely attended the Committee, at the first request; and being made acquainted with the sentiments of the city, and the danger to which the public liberties of America were exposed by this measure, he, after expressing the particular hardship of his situation, also resigned his commission, in a manner which affected every one present.

The Committee then appointed three of their members to go to Chester, and two others to Gloucester Point, in order to have the earliest opportunity of meeting Capt. Ayres, and representing to him the sense of the Public, respecting his voyage and cargo. The Gentlemen, who had set out for Chester, receiving intelligence that the vessel had weighed anchor about 12 o'clock, and proceeded to town, returned. About two o'clock she appeared in sight at Gloucester Point, where a number of Inhabitants from the town had assembled with the Gentlemen from the Committee. As she passed along, she was hailed, and the Captain requested not to proceed farther, but to come on

shore. This the Captain complied with, and was handed thro' a lane made by the People, to the Gentlemen appointed to confer with him. They represented to him the general sentiments, together with the danger and difficulties that would attend his refusal to comply with the wishes of the Inhabitants; and finally desired him to proceed with them to town, where he would be more fully informed of the temper and resolution of the People. He was accordingly accompanied to town, by a number of persons, where he was soon convinced of the truth and propriety of the representations, which had been made to him—and agreed that upon the desire of the Inhabitants being publicly expressed, he would conduct himself accordingly.—Some small rudeness being offered to the Captain afterwards in the street, by some boys, several Gentlemen interposed, and suppressed it before he received the least injury. Upon an hour's notice this morning, a public meeting was called, and the State-House not being sufficient to hold the numbers assembled, they adjourned into the Square. This meeting is allowed by all to be the most respectable, both in the numbers and rank of those who attended it, that has been known in this city. After a short introduction, the following resolutions were not only agreed to, but the public approbation testified in the warmest manner.

1. RESOLVED. That the TEA, on board the ship Polly, Capt. Ayres, shall not be landed.

2. That Capt. Ayres shall neither enter nor report his vessel at the Custom-House.

3. That Capt. Ayres shall carry back the Tea immediately.

4. That Capt. Ayres shall immediately send a Pilot on board his vessel, with orders to take charge of her, and proceed to Reedy-Island next high water.

5. That the Captain shall be allowed to stay in town till to-morrow, to provide necessaries for his voyage.

6. That he shall then be obliged to leave the town and proceed to his vessel, and make the best of his way out of our river and bay.

7. That a Committee of four Gentlemen be appointed to see these Resolves carried into execution.

The assembly were then informed of the spirit and resolution of New-York, Charles-Town, South-Carolina, and the conduct of the people of Boston, whereupon it was unanimously resolved,

That this assembly highly approve of the conduct and spirit of the people of New-York, Charles-Town, and Boston, and return their hearty thanks to the people of Boston for their resolution in destroying the Tea rather than suffering it to be landed.

The whole business was conducted with decorum and order worthy the importance of the cause. Capt. Ayres being present at this meeting, solemnly and publicly engaged, that he would literally comply with the sense of the city, as expressed in the above resolutions.

A proper supply of necessaries and fresh provisions being then procured, in about two hours the Tea-Ship weighed anchor from Gloucester Point, where she lay within sight of the town, and has proceeded, with her whole cargo, on her return to the East-India Company.

The Public think the conduct of those Gentlemen, whose goods are returned on board the Tea-Ship, ought not to pass unnoticed, as they have, upon this occasion, generously sacrificed their private interest to the public good.

Thus this important affair in which there has been so glorious an exertion of Public Virtue and Spirit, has been brought to a happy issue; by which the force of a law so

obstinately persisted in to the prejudice of the national Commerce, for the sake of the principle on which it is founded (a right of taxing the Americans without their consent,) has been effectually broken—and the foundations of American Liberty more deeply laid than ever.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2349, December 29, 1773.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28.

The ground, which was covered by the people, on Monday last, in the State-House Square, being measured, it was calculated, by two different persons, unknown to each other, that there was near 8000 people collected there; and many hundreds, who were on the way, were disappointed reaching the place of meeting, before the business was over, owing to the short notice that was given.

Yesterday at three quarters of an hour after two o'clock, Capt. *Ayres*, of the TEA-SHIP *Polly*, with Mr. Barclay, late one of the Consignees, left Arch-street wharf, on board a pilot boat, (having been 46 hours in town,) to follow the ship to Reedy-Island, and from thence transport the East-India Company's *Adventure* to its OLD ROTTING PLACE, in Leading-Hall-street, *London*. He was attended to the wharf by a concourse of people, who wished him a good voyage.

The PUBLIC return their acknowledgements to the PILOTS, and EVERY CLASS of MEN, who have shewn such Virtue and Resolution on the present Occasion.—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, and *The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1621, December 29, 1773.

BY virtue of an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey, for the better enabling creditors to recover their just debts from persons who abscond them-

selves: Two fifths parts of a certain tract or parcel of land, situate near Perth-Amboy, between the roads leading to Woodbridge and New-Brunswick; containing in the whole about ninety acres, on which is a good dwelling-house, two barns, an orchard, and other out houses; very pleasant for a gentleman, and convenient for any tradesman: Likewise, two fifths parts of two lots of very good salt meadow, lying upon the house lot creek in Rariton meadow, and distinguished by the inside and outside lots; the inside lot containing about five, and the outside eight acres. And also two fifths parts of another six acre lot of salt meadow, lying below Nathaniel Luffborough's, adjoining the Sound from Perth-Amboy to Woodbridge. The premises were late in the possession of Thomas Carryl, and attached in an action brought in the court of Common Pleas, for the county of Middlesex, in the province aforesaid, at the suit of Walter Livingston, Esq; against the aforesaid Thomas Carryl. In pursuance of the act of assembly aforesaid, and by virtue of an order and rule of the said court of Common Pleas: we the Auditors, appointed by a rule of the said court, do give notice, that on Tuesday the 18th day of January next, at the house of Elijah Dunham, Inn-Holder in Perth-Amboy, the two fifths of said house, tracts of land, and lots of salt meadow aforesaid, will be sold at public vendue. The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place aforesaid. Dated November 2, 1773.

JOHN JOHNSON,	}	Auditors.
SAM. SERJANT,		
WM. BURNET.		

—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer; or, The Connecticut, Hudson's River, New-Jersey, and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 37, December 30, 1773.*

NEW-YORK, December 30.

We hear from Raway, in New-Jersey, that on Christmas Night the 25th Instant, two sons of Mr. Smith, of that Place, one about 20, the other 13 Years of Age, who went to bed in good Health, in a little Room where they usually lay, were the next Morning both found dead in their Bed, without the least Appearance of any Hurt received. It is reported, that they took with them, some live Coals of Fire, by which it is supposed, they were suffocated.—*The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser*, No. 1617, December 30, 1773.

BURLINGTON, (*New-Jersey*), Dec. 27.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esquire,

*Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief | in
and over the Province of New-Jersey and Ter | ritories
thereon depending in America, Chancellor | and Vice
Admiral in the same, &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by his order in Council at St. James's, bearing date the first day of September last, hath been graciously pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his royal approbation and allowance of an act of the Legislature of this province, passed in September 1772, intituled

“An act to enable all persons who are his Majesty’s
“liege subjects, either by birth or naturalization, to in-
“herit and hold real estates notwithstanding any defect
“of purchases made before naturalization within this
“colony.”

AND WHEREAS his Majesty, by one or other order in

council at St. James's, bearing date the said first day of September last, hath been pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his royal disallowance of three other acts of the Legislature of this province, passed in August and September 1772, intituled as follows,—viz.

1. "An act for the relief of Benjamin Ayars now a "prisoner in the gaol of the county of Cumberland."

2. "An act to naturalize John George Felthausen."

3. "An act to dissolve the marriage of David Baxter "with Margaret his wife, late Margaret M'Murtry."

I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Council for this province, to publish his Majesty's gracious allowance and affirmance of the act first above-mentioned, and his Majesty's royal disallowance and repeal of the said three mentioned acts, by proclamation, to the end that all his Majesty's subjects, whom it may concern, may take notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN *under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in | the city of Burlington, the third day of Decem- | ber, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our | sovereign Lord GEORGE the third, of Great- | Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender | of the Faith, &c. Anno Domini 1773.*

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By his Excellency's Command

CHA. PETTIT, D. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3. | At the court of Oyer and Terminer held at Easton, before the Honourable John Lawrence, and Thomas Willing, Esqrs. for the county of Northampton, the 17th inst. Alexander Buchanan was

convicted of burglary, and received sentence of death: And the next day Thomas Wilson was convicted of murder, for shooting William Hewit through the body with a bullet and three swan shot, the 29th of October, 1768. After he had committed this horrid murder, he robbed the deceased of his hat and 4l. 17s. 6d. in money, which Wilson saw him receive the night before; he then made his escape, and remained undiscovered until about three months ago, having committed a felony in Sussex county, New-Jersey; he was discovered while at the bar there, by a person who had seen him at Hewit's a few days before the murder, and who had heard that Wilson was the person suspected. On his trial this murder was clearly proved upon him, and he received sentence of death.

Gloucester, West New-Jersey, Dec. 15, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to an act made for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed in the 12th year of George the 3d, to the creditors of JOSEPH ELLIOTT and ANDREW HICKY, now confined in the county gaol at Gloucester, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of their estates should not respectively be made, and the debtors respectively discharged, on the 18th day of January next ensuing the date hereof; which day we the subscribers, two of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas in and for said county, do appoint to be attended, pursuant to the said act, at the house of WILLIAM HUGG, innholder, in the town of Gloucester.

MICHAEL FISHER, {
SAMUEL HARRISON, { Esquires.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, or, The General Advertiser, No. 115, January 3, 1774.*

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3. The Unanimity, Spirit and Zeal, which have heretofore animated all the Colonies from Boston to South-Carolina, have been so eminently displayed, in the Opposition to the pernicious Project of the East-India Company, in sending Tea to America, while it remains subject to Duty, and the Americans at the same Time confined, by the strongest prohibitory Laws, to import it only from Great-Britain, that a particular Account of the Transactions of this City cannot but be acceptable to all our Readers, and every other Friend of American Liberty.

Upon the first Advice of this Measure, a general Dis-satisfaction was expressed, that at a Time when we were struggling with this oppressive Act, and an Agreement subsisting not to import Tea while subject to the Duty, our Fellow-Subjects in England Should form a Measure so directly tending to enforce the Act, and again embroil us with our Parent State. When it was also considered, that the proposed Mode of disposing of the Tea tended to a Monopoly, ever odious in a free Country, a universal Disapprobation shewed itself throughout the City. A public Meeting of the Inhabitants was held at the State-House, on the 18th of October, at which great Numbers attended, and the Sense of the City was expressed in the following Resolves. . . .

It is not easy to describe the Anxiety and Suspence of the City in this Interval. Sundry Reports of her Arrival were received, which proved premature. But on Saturday Evening last, an Express came up from Chester, to inform the Town, that the Tea-Ship, commanded by Captain Ayres, with her detested Cargo, was arrived there, having followed another Ship up the River so far.

The Committee then appointed three of their Members

to go to Chester, and three others to Gloucester Point, in order to have the earliest Opportunity of meeting Captain Ayres, and representing to him the Sense of the Public, respecting his Voyage and Cargo. The Gentlemen who had set out for Chester, receiving Intelligence that the Vessel had weighed Anchor about 12 o'Clock, and proceeded to Town; returned. About two o'Clock she appeared in Sight of Gloucester Point, where a Number of Inhabitants from the Town had assembled with the Gentlemen from the Committee. As she passed along, she was hailed, and the Captain requested not to proceed any farther, but to come on Shore. This the Captain complied with, and was handed through a Lane, made by the People, to the Gentlemen appointed to confer with him. They represented to him the general Sentiments, together with the Dangers and Difficulties, that would attend his Refusal to comply with the Wishes of the Inhabitants; and finally, desired him to proceed with them to Town, where he would be more fully informed of the Temper and Resolution of the People. He was accordingly accompanied to Town by a Number of Persons, where he was soon convinced of the Truth and Propriety of the Representations, which had been made to him . . . and agreed that, upon the Desire of the Inhabitants being publicly expressed, he would conduct himself accordingly. . . . Some small Rudeness being offered to the Captain afterwards in the Street by some Boys, several Gentlemen interposed, and suppressed it before he received the least Injury. Upon an Hour's Notice this Morning, a Public Meeting was called, and the State-House not being sufficient to hold the Numbers assembled they adjourned into the Square. . . .

. . . Captain Ayres being present at this Meeting,

solemnly and publicly engaged, that he would literally comply with the Sense of the City, as expressed in the above Resolution.

Proper Supply of Necessaries and fresh Provisions being then procured, in about two Hours the Tea-Ship weighed Anchor from Gloucester Point, where she lay, within Sight of the Town, and has proceeded with her whole Cargo on her Return to the East-India Company.

THANKSGIVING,

JOHN GUILJAM KALS,

MINISTER of the GOSPEL,

GIVES his humble and hearty Thanks to all GENTLEMEN and LADIES in *Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania*, who have assisted him in propagating the Gospel among the English and Germans, among whom he found a great Number who were worse than INDIANS and NEGROES; for they show more Devotion when they see and hear that one goes to Prayer, than the former, for Prayers are almost every where mocked and laughed at, by a great Number of false named Christians. He promised to all his Friends that he shall continue in his Prayers for them, that they may be rewarded after the Promises done by our LORD JESUS CHRIST, *Matt. x. 41, 42.*

He gives also Notice at their Desire, that he

*"Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum,
"Tend erib in lotium, et sic Philadelphia spectat,
Vestibus exutum, cum variisque Libris.*

*Thro' many Cases, and many Misfortunes,
Falls in the Dirt, and suffers many ruins;
Lost almost his Garments, and precious Books;
Sits now at Philadelphia and looks.*

By what way he came to *Philadelphia* is too tedious to

mention. He hopes to have an Opportunity to make that appear, as he comes where the Press is more free for faithful Ministers; for tho' he has learned of PERIANDER, *to conceal his Misfortunes that his enemies may not make them Pleasure, and rejoice at his Ruin, yet he rejoices thereby, as he knows that he suffereth as a Christian*, I Pet. iv. 16, &c. Matt. v. 11. Being now here, he offered his Service for teaching Boys and Gentlemen, as in former Time, and on former Terms, all Sorts of Languages, Arts and Sciences, quick and sure: Would to God that Gentlemen who have given him witness, *that he was accounted to be the only Man they knew, fit to teach HEBREW and DIVINITY*, saying thereby, *that PHILADELPHIA and NEW JERSEY, they should be accountable to have not made application of him*, would consider to have written their own Sentence, when they applied short thereon at NEWARK, one who was at that very Time a Scholar of Mr. KALS. And when Gentlemen may apply a Country-born young Man to a Latin School of twelve Boys, paying for each Boy £10 *per annum*, he pretended to ask them £25; for he can produce Instances that he is able, a Boy of ten and above Years, when he hath good Parts and Humours, to make able in Three Years Time to speak good Latin, and to explain any CLASSIC AUTHOR. A Gentleman of Age Two and Twenty or more Years can, with one Hour daily applying to a dilligent Attendance, arrive sooner to that Capacity, in a private Institution, either in his or in the Lodging of Mr. KALS,¹ which is at the Golden Swan, on Third street.—*The Pennsylvania Chronicle, and Universal Advertiser*, No. 364, January 3, 1774.

By order of a rule of the inferior court of common pleas

¹For sketch of Mr. Kals, see N. J. Archives, Vol. XX., p. 359.

for the county of Morris, notice is hereby given to the respective creditors of Ephraim Watkins, an insolvent debtor, that they be and appear before Samuel Tuthill and Jacob Ford, Esqrs, two of the judges of said court, at the Court-house in Morris Town, on Wednesday the 26th day of January inst. at two of the clock in the afternoon, to shew cause, (if any they have) why the said Ephraim Watkins should not be discharged from his imprisonment, and have the benefit of a late act of assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq;

*Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief | in
and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Ter- |
ritories thereon depending in America, Chancellor | and
Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of his MAJESTY'S | COUNCIL, for the
said Province. *May it please your Excellency,*

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Council of the province of *New-Jersey*, beg leave to return our thanks for your Excellency's speech at the opening of this session, in which we discern such sentiments of zeal for the honour and real welfare of the province as justly call for our warmest acknowledgements and approbation.

The mischievous consequences, resulting to the publick from the frequency of the crime of counterfeiting the current money of this and the neighboring colonies, became of late so truly alarming, that we must consider it a very fortunate event that some of the perpetrators of that crime have been apprehended and brought to justice in this province. The advantages to the publick from the prosecution of those offenders will, we hope, be great-

ly augmented by the discovery of the robbery of the Eastern Treasury, which the confession of some of those criminals, confirmed by so many corroborating circumstances since brought to view, seem fully to evince; and we earnestly hope that the measures taken by government to attain the justice due to the publick for the perpetration of such daring crimes, may at length, be crowned with that success which may reasonably be expected from endeavors so laudably exerted for that purpose.

We heartily concur with your Excellency, that the thanks and grateful acknowledgements of the publick, are due to those Magistrates and others, whose zeal in the cause of publick justice, exerted in the several prosecutions alluded to in your speech, reflect the highest honour upon themselves, and must be productive of very beneficial consequences to the publick. We have so high a sense of the merit and services of those Gentlemen, that we think them entitled to more substantial marks of the favour of government than mere thanks and commendations; as it must ever be consistent with sound policy, and with the principles of good government to encourage, by every persuasive incitement, zeal to maintain, and resolution to enforce those laws, upon the due execution of which, secret villanies and open violences may be detected and brought to justice.

We trust, Sir, that a disposition for harmony and moderation, so essential to the regular dispatch of publick business, and which this House would ever wish to convince your Excellency they are actuated by, will be evident in their transactions of this session; and be perfectly consistent with the duty we owe to our sovereign, to the publick, and to our own station.

Council-Chamber, By Order of the House,
Dec. 10, 1773. PETER KEMBLE, Speaker.

*To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to make the |
— following reply:*

"Gentlemen,

*"I RETURN you my hearty thanks for this obliging
"Address.*

*"The experience I have had of your attention to the
"publick good, convinces me that I may always rely on
"your assistance in promoting the reputation and pros-
"perity of the province; and it ever affords me pleasure
"to find my opinion in publick matters concurring with
"your sentiments, and my publick conduct meeting with
"your approbation."*

A Second Edition | OF | HUTCHINS'S | ALMANACK |
. . . | BY HUGH GAINE | For the Year 1774. | . . .

Also this Day is Published,

BY HUGH GAINE,

The NEW YORK

POCKET ALMANACK,

On a Plan much approved by the different Provinces of |
America, for near 20 Years past; and contains almost |
every Thing necessary and useful in an Almanack, for |
the Inhabitants of this Continent; of which the fol- |
lowing are a Part, viz

LIST of Field Officers belonging to his Majesty's Forces
in North-America, and the Places where stationed. . . .

A List of Civil Officers, &c. in the Governments of New-
foundland, St. John's in the Gulph of St. Lawrence,
Canada, Nova-Scotia, Cape-Breton, New-Hampshire,
Massachusetts-Bay, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, New-
York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia,
North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, East-Florida

and West Florida. . . . His Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly, for the Province of New-York. His Majesty's Council and General Assembly for the Province of New-Jersey. . . . List of Colleges and American Seminaries; with the Names of the Presidents, &c. in each. . . . New-Jersey bills reduced to New-York Currency. . . . Times appointed for holding Courts in the City and Province of New-York; also for New-Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Philadelphia. . . .

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEW

STAGE COACHES

THAT constantly ply between New-York and Philadelphia, the one sets out from Powles-Hook Ferry, opposite New-York, and the other from Mr. Little's, in Fourth-Street, between Market and Chestnut-Street, at the Sign of the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, every Tuesday and Friday Morning, *at or before Sunrise*, and meet at Princetown the same Nights, where they exchange Passengers, and return the next Day to Powles-Hook Ferry and Philadelphia, so as to perform the Journey in *two Days* from New-York to Philadelphia. The Price for each Passenger in the Coach, is Thirty Shillings, and out Passengers Twenty-Shillings. Each Passenger allowed to take 14 lb. Baggage, and above that to pay Two-pence per Pound.

THE FLYING MACHINE

Still continues, and sets out every Monday and Thursday Mornings from Powles-Hook Ferry, opposite New-York, and from the Cross-Keys in Philadelphia, at the

Corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, and meet at Princeton the same Nights, exchange Passengers, and return the next Day to Powles-Hook Ferry, and Philadelphia, so as to perform the Journey in two Days. The Price for each Passenger is Twenty Shillings, and Goods as usual, only each Passenger allowed 14 lb. The Passengers are desired to cross over the Ferry to Powles-Hook the Evening before, as the Stages set off early.

It is hoped that this very expensive Undertaking will meet with Encouragement from all Ladies and Gentlemen, as they may depend on the punctual Performance, by
The Public's most obliged Servant,

JOHN MERCEREAU.

The lottery made in favour of a protestant minister, will be drawn on the fourth day of January Instant, at the house of Mr. Andrew Van Buskirk, at New-Barbados.

NEW-YORK, *January 3.* | Yesterday arrived here from London, but last from Portsmouth in 6 Weeks and 3 Days, the Ship Dutchess of Gordon, Isaac L. Winn, Commander.

With Captain Winn came Passengers, the Right Hon. the Countess of Dunmore and Family; . . . the Revd. Mr. Ogden, the Society's Missionary to Sussex County, New-Jersey; . . . and about 10 Steerage Passengers.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

ON Thursday the 25th ult. was broke open the house of Samuel Henry, in Trenton, New-Jersey, and sundry pieces of plate were stolen out of the same, viz. One half gallon tankard, marked S. H. cypher; one quart do. one pint cann, marked as above; one tea pot and stand,

marked I. P. cypher; two salt cellars; one large soup-spoon, marked R.^R. M. one punch ladle; and one punch strainer, marked S.^H. M. Whoever secures the thief, and plate, shall receive the above reward from the subscriber.

SAMUEL HENRY.¹

TO THE PUBLIC.

BY the indisposition of the proprietor and some of the managers of the Hackinsack lottery, the drawing hath been postponed for some time, but the adventurers may be assured that it will absolutely begin drawing on the last Wednesday in this present month, at the house of Archibald Campbell, in Hackinsack. It is requested that those gentlemen, who are to come from Connecticut to assist in drawing the lottery, will set out the preceeding Monday for the above place, in order that they may be there in due time. Such persons who are intrusted with tickets for sale, are desired to return what may remain unsold, after the 14th inst. to Comfort Sands, at Peck's Slip, in New-York. A few tickets are yet to be had of John Clems, at Bull's Ferry, North-River, and of Mr. John Holt, printer, and Mr. John Clock, in New-York.—*The New-York Gazette*; and *The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1158, January 3, 1774.

Roads-Town, Cumberland County, New-Jersey, December 25, 1773.

WHEREAS an Act of Assembly, for the Relief of Benjamin Ayars, of the County and Province aforesaid, passed September 26, 1772, enjoyning it on said Benjamin Ayars (among other Things contained in said Act) to pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds annually, for five

¹For sketch of Samuel Henry, see N. J. Archives, Vol. XXVI., p. 38.

Years, unto David Bowen and Job Butcher, Trustees appointed to receive and distribute the same, among the said Benjamin Ayars Creditors. These are therefore publicly to notify all said Ayars Creditors, that the first Payment is now lodged in the Hands of the Subscriber, who, being one of the Trustees, requests all the Creditors of the said Benjamin Ayars to come and prove their Accompts, before the first Day of March next, otherwise they will be excluded their Dividend for this Year past.

DAVID BOWEN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, to | the highest bidder, on Monday, the 10th of January inst.

THE Grist-mill, Saw-mill, and Plantation, late the property of John Bainbridge, situate upon Rocky Brook, in the township of Windsor, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey. The plantation contains about 56 acres of excellent land, on which are erected, besides the mills, two good frame dwelling-houses, a blacksmith's shop, store-houses, &c. The grist-mill is in good order, has two pair of stones, one of them French burr, and stands upon as fine a stream as any in the province; for, in the driest season, it was never known to fail; and being in the heart of a fine wheat country, it has every advantage for carrying on the business extensively. The saw-mill is likewise in good order. This stand is also one of the best in the province for a store, one having been kept there for many years past; and as it lies about midway between Philadelphia and New-York, the communication to both these places (the stages from Burlington and Bordentown going twice a week) renders the transportation of goods to and from either of them extremely convenient, and at a small expence. The purchaser, upon paying down one-third of the purchase-money, may have a rea-

sonable time for payment of the remainder, with interest, giving security, if required. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock at noon, on the premises, where the subscribers propose to attend, and will give a good title to the purchaser, and immediate possession.

JOHN IMLAY, ISAAC WIKOFF, and CURTIS CLAY.

Baltimore, December 14, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given to Mr. DAVID EDGAR, of the province of New-Jersey, that the large black HORSE which he left in my stable, in this town, on the 5th of last October, and promised to take away in a fortnight after, will be sold, in three weeks from this date, to defray the expence of his keeping, &c. unless proper measures are pursued, before the expiration of the time limited, to prevent it.

DANIEL GRANT.

November 29, 1773.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at *Great Pipe-Creek, Frederick county, Maryland*, a Dutch servant man, named *John Balser Kinsiner*, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark frized hair, sandy beard, black eyes, sunk in his head, and very small; had on, when he went away, an old fulled lincey jacket, white flax linen ditto, old check shirt, tow trowsers, new worsted stockings, and a new silk handkerchief; his father lives in *Philadelphia*, and his wife's father in *Germantown*, he has many other friends in different parts of that province: He was whipped at *Lancaster*, at *October Court*, 1772, at *Trenton*, last August, and is well acquainted with the whipping-post in *Philadelphia*. Whoever secures said

servant, so that his master gets him again, shall have, if taken 50 miles from home, FIFTY SHILLINGS, if 100, FIVE POUNDS, if 200, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

MICHAEL M'GUIRE, junior.

^{}*It is likely he may change his name, clothes and trade, as he can work at the weaving business.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2350, January 5, 1774.*

JUST PUBLISHED, *Price Six-pence, or Four Shillings | per Dozen, and to be SOLD, by ISAAC COLLINS, | Printer, in Burlington, or by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, | and ROBERT AITKIN, Booksellers, in Philadelphia,*

AN ESSAY on SLAVERY, proving from Scripture its Inconsistency with Humanity and Religion: In Answer to a late Publication, intituled, *The African Trade for Negroe Slaves shewn to be consistent with Principles of Humanity, and with the Laws of Revealed Religion.* By GRENVILLE SHARP, Esq; With an introductory Preface, containing the Sentiments of the Monthly Reviewers on that Publication, and the Opinion of several eminent Writers on the Subject. To which is added, An ELEGY on the miserable State of an African Slave, by the celebrated and ingenious WILLIAM SHENSTONE, Esq; . . . *The Lord also will be a Refuge* for the Oppressed . . . *A Refuge in Time of Trouble, Psalm ix. 9.*

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND, lying between Great Egg-harbour and Tuckahoe rivers, in Gloucester county, containing in the whole about 1500 acres, on one of the tracts there is a two story frame dwelling-house, with two

rooms on a floor, and a stone cellar under it, a large barn, and stables, also several good apple orchards, and other fruit trees, about 50 acres of cleared land; the place is very convenient for raising a large stock, as there is a great quantity of salt marsh, and a swamp, containing about 100 acres, that will make very good meadow, and may be cleared and drained at a small expense, as it has been in part done already; likewise a large outlet for cattle in the summer season; this tract contains about 1000 acres. The other tracts lie near the above, and have on them several branches of cedar swamp, and good pine timber; they are handy to the saw-mills, and but a small distance to several landings; the whole being late the estate of Andrew Griscom, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be further informed, by applying to the subscribers, one at Stow-creek, in Cumberland county, the other at Alloway's-creek, in Salem county, or to William Griscom, in Haddonfield, or Joseph Ingersol, near the premises. Indisputable titles will be made, and a time for payment given, by EVERATT GRISCOM, and WILLIAM GRISCOM, junior.

RUN away, on the 8th day of November last, from the subscriber, in Upper Alloway's-creek township, Salem county, and western division of the province of New-Jersey, an English servant man, named WILLIAM RICHERSON, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a sandy complexion, redish hair, and has lost two of his fore teeth, in the upper jaw, a chimney-sweeper by trade; had on, when he went away, a tow and linen shirt and trowsers, a flowered flannel jacket, scorched with fire in two places on the back, new shoes, with brass buckles, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's

goals, so that his master gets him again, shall have a reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, paid by

Dec. 4, 1773.

GILES LOVERING.

Run away on the 27th of October last, from the subscriber, in Waterford township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, an Irish servant man, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he was sickly, and had the ague, when he went away, and had on an old brown cloth coat, with white covered buttons, brown cloth breeches and ozenbrigs trowsers, a calimancoe striped waistcoat, with a number of small buttons, two ozenbrigs shirts, one check ditto, and old shoes; he is of a dark ill-looking visage and complexion, and red beard. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

CHRISTOPHER DIETRICK.

To be SOLD, by

ABRAHAM USHER, and RANDLE MITCHELL,

THE following Tracts of Land, and Mills, on or near Great Egg-Harbour, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, viz. A grist-mill, and one pair of stones, in good repair, a saw-mill, with one saw, in good order, a dam, in good repair, and a sufficient stream of water to both mills, to which mills belong 123 acres of pine land, within half a mile of a public landing, on Great Egg-Harbour creek; a good cedar swamp, within a mile and a half of the mills, containing 136 acres; a house, barn, stables and barrack, in which the Widow May now lives, large and convenient for a tavern, on the river Egg-Harbour, near the landing to which are 104 acres of good land, on which are 18 or 20 acres of good low meadow ground, which may easily

be put in good repair, and good grass. A tract of land, on the south west side of the river Egg-Harbour, opposite to the house and land last mentioned, containing 146 acres, on which is a quantity of meadow, near 20 acres of which has been banked in, and may be easily put in good bank and repair, and 50 acres of the richest bottom meadow may be made, and put in good grass. To all the said tracts are good range for cattle in the summer season. Any persons inclining to purchase, are requested to apply to said USHER and MITCHELL, in Philadelphia, or to JAMES CARUTHERS, in Greenwich, Cumberland county, New-Jersey, who will acquaint them with the terms.

RUN away, on the 14th inst. from the subscribers, living in Springfield, Burlington County, two Dutch Servant Men, one named Michael Roof, and the other named Christian Heidiech; one of them had on, a Felt Hat, blue Broadcloth Jacket, a red Ditto, coarse white Shirt, black Leather Breeches, blue Worsted Hose, Pumps, with Steel Buckles, and is of a dark Complexion. The other had on, a broad brimmed Felt Hat, Snuff coloured Jacket, old Cloth coloured Ditto, old blue Breeches, white Shirt, coarse grey Stockings, and new Shoes, with Buckles not Fellows. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, in any of his Majesty's Goals, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have TWELVE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOSHUA SHREVE, or
WILLIAM CURTIS, junior.

N. B. One of them had black Hair, and the other much freckled. As they are lately come in the Country, they cannot speak English.

STOLEN out of the pasture of ADAM STIGER, near

Potter's-town in Tewksbury township, Hunterdon county West New-Jersey, on the 27th of October last, in the night, a bright bay MARE, with a small star in the forehead, blackish mane and tail, about 14 hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, branded A. S. on the near shoulder. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so that the owner may get her again, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or, for the mare and thief, TEN POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ADAM STIGER.

*West Whiteland Township, Chester County,
December 3, 1773.*

SUPPOSED to be STOLEN by a certain WILLIAM COLWEL, about the middle of October last, a bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, with a black mane and tail, one side of the mane standing up; she hath no natural marks, save two white feet, neither branded nor ear-marked, she paces, trots, and gallops well, and is supposed to be ten years old next spring. The said *Colwel* says he bought her from a certain *Joseph Eastil*, in Monmouth county, in the Jerseys. Whoever owns the said mare is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away from

PETER LATCHFORD.

N. B. On the 25th of October last, I bought the said mare from one *Joseph Malin*, and on that day gave him two notes, the one for Six Pounds, payable one month and two weeks after date, to himself; the other for Four Pounds Ten Shillings, payable to him, or his order, the first of April next: Both which notes I hereby advise all people not to take an assignment of, as I do not intend to

pay either of them, until I am further satisfied, whether the said mare be honestly come by or not.

PETER LATCHFORD.

Pitt's-Town, November 26, 1773.

Hunterdon County, MADE his Escape from the
New-Jersey, ss. Constable this Day, one
JOHN MULLINER, jun. who was committed to the Prison, at Trenton, in the County aforesaid, on Suspicion of stealing a certain Mare, from Adam Stiger, of the said County, in October last; he is a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a Shoemaker by Trade, and brownish Hair; had on when he run off, a striped Cotton Velvet Coat, brown Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, and bad Shoes, and lost his Hat, as he run from the Constable and Guards. Whoever takes up the said *John Mulliner*, junior, and delivers him in the Goal at Trenton aforesaid, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

CONSTANTINE O'NEILL, Constable.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2350, January 5, 1774. Supplement.*

PHILADELPHIA. | The Tea Ship Polly, Captain Ayres, from London for this port, came into our capes on Thursday afternoon, the 23d ult. on Saturday evening we had an account of her being at anchor off Chester; on Sunday afternoon she came to anchor off Gloucester, and the Captain came to town; on Monday at 10 o'clock a meeting was held at the State-House, in the afternoon the ship weighed anchor and fell down; on Tuesday at three quarters of an hour after two, the Captain followed her in a Pilot boat; and on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock they went to sea, and the Pilot returned to town on Thursday.

Thus, in six days did the ship Polly come into our capes and go out again with a full cargo, to the joy of all the good people of this city and province.—*The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 1622, January 5, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the 27th of December last, one OWEN BOWEN, country born, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, full mouth, dark eyes, long black hair, walks very straight, and is slim to his height: He had on, when he went away, a pair of striped trowsers, a grey jacket, a blue under one, a check shirt, a good beaver hat not quite half worn, good double channel pumps, and good stockings: He took with him, a suit of superfine blue broadcloth, when he ran away, and can dress well, when he puts his best on; he has gone by water, in my flat, about two months, and carried hay to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the said Owen Bowen, and lays him safe in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that he can be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by JOHN KILLE, of Gloucester county, West New-Jersey.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 117, January 17, 1774.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

MADE his escape from the Sheriff of the county of Gloucester, on the 11th day of this inst. (December) a certain WILLIAM WOODCOCK, a taylor by trade; he is about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a sandy complexion, flattish nose, has lost his upper fore teeth,

stoops much in his walk, talks much of his wrestling by the back, and is somewhat bald on his head: Had on when he went away, an old coat that is turned of a dirty colour, a light cloth coloured jacket, check or white shirt, cloth breeches of a brownish colour, blue yarn stockings, brass buckles, half worn shoes, and a good beaver hat. Whoever takes up the said WILLIAM WOODCOCK (if in Pennsylvania) shall receive the above reward on delivering him in Gloucester gaol; if in any other government, (New-Jersey excepted) a reward of FIVE POUNDS on delivering him in the gaol aforesaid, to be paid by

THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

Burlington, 25th of 12th Mo. 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the House of Assembly, at their next meeting, which is by their adjournment to be held the 3d of the 2d month next, at Burlington, in order to obtain an act of Assembly to build a grist mill at or near the fulling mill of Josiah White, in Mount-Holly, and to draw water for that purpose, in a legal manner, from the dam, &c.

JOHN WHITE

THOMAS PRYOR, jun.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 116, January*
10, 1774.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By THOMAS WM. MOORE.

On Tuesday, the first of March. . . .

ALSO,

The house and lot adjoining, [on Hunter's-Quay oppo-

site Messrs. Curson and Seton's] now occupied by Mrs. Mary Gouverneur, has six fire-places and a stone cistern in the yard, is 20 feet 7 inches in front and rear, and 48 in length on both sides. Conditions of sale to be known of Nicholas Gouverneur the proprietor, at Mount Pleasant near New-Ark, William Parsons in New-York, or

THOMAS WM. MOORE,

THOMAS WM. MOORE, Vendue Master.

NEW-YORK, *January 10.* | Last Sunday Week an excellent Charity Sermon was preached in the Old Presbyterian Church in this City, by the Revd. Doctor Wetherspoon, President of the College at Princetown, at which the Sum of 70l. was collected for the Relief of the poor People lately arrived here from the Highlands of Scotland; and Yesterday Morning, Collections were made in all the English Churches in this Place for the like laudable Purpose; the salutary Effect of which we make no doubt these poor People will soon be very sensible of. As to Appearance they have been in a miserable Situation since their Arrival, after experiencing a tedious and disagreeable Voyage of 13 Weeks, and losing by Death eighty of their Number, from the Time they left their native Country until their landing here.—*The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1159, January 10, 1774.*

First-Month 1, 1774.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of MARSH, lying in the township of Elsinborough, county of Salem, and province of West New-Jersey, and between Delaware River and Halfway Creek, containing 187½ acres; the said marsh is a very

fine pasture for cattle, the whole summer through. Any person inclining to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may apply to

WILLIAM HANCOCK, junior.

Living in the aforesaid township.

Cohansey, West New-Jersey, January 1, 1774.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

THE TAVERN, called the Three Hearts, situate in Newark, in New-Castle county.¹ The business of tavern-keeping has long been carried on at this place, with particular success, by reason of the situation being on the great road, leading from Susquehanna and Lancaster, to New-Castle, Wilmington, Philadelphia, &c. between 12 and 5 miles distant from New-Castle, Wilmington, Christiana Bridge, Newport and the Head of Elk; and also on account of the great number of travellers that pass that way, and four annual public meetings held there. The house is a large two story brick house, convenient for the business, to which belongs 20 acres of improved meadow, with proper stables, situate on the opposite side of the street, a good garden and an orchard. There will be sold with it 37 acres of woodland, situate above the town, to supply the tavern with wood, which land will make good meadow. There is established in Newark an academy, well known, which is a circumstance favourable to a purchaser. The title is indisputable, which, and the terms of sale, may be known, by applying to RICHARD HOWELL, in New-Castle, and any agreement made by him shall be ratified, by

EBENEZER HOWELL.

¹Delaware

Allen-Town, New-Jersey, December 27, 1773.

WHEREAS two DEEDS (one given by William Dawlis to John Mullin, dated the 16th Day of April, in the Year 1742, for a Tract of Land, situate in Amwell, in the County of Hunterdon, now in the Possession of Joseph Reed and John Anderson; the other Deed given by Samuel Tredwell and his Wife, Edward Stevenson and his Wife, to the said John Mullin, dated the 6th Day of June, in the Year 1737, for a Tract of Land, situate in Amwell aforesaid, now in Possession of Thomas Johns) WERE, by Accident, destroyed with Fire. Now this is to give Notice, that the Subscriber intends to petition the Honourable House of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their Session, to be held at Burlington in February next, for a Law to establish the Title to said Lands, held under the above recited Deeds.

DAVID BREARLEY, junior.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN *on the 16th instant, out of the pasture of William Patterson, near Christiana bridge, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, near 14 hands high, a well made horse, in very good order, paces and trots, a hanging mane, switch tail, has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a feather low down on the near side of his neck, and something like one on the off-side; a few white hairs in the fore-top, a blackish spot on his withers, which was hurt with the cart-saddle; said horse has something of a cramp or lameness in the near hind foot, which may be observed when he is first rode, was shod before. I have great reason to believe the said horse was stolen, by a certain* ROBERT JONES, *a very great villain and a noted horse-thief, who broke out of Gloucester goal, about 3 years*

ago, and was then servant to one Allen Gillaspie, of this County, the said Jones was on the plantation the day the said horse was stole: He had on a brownish coat, white breeches, brown worsted stockings; he is a lusty strong made fellow, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has short brown hair, was born in Ireland, speaks a little on the brogue. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, shall be intitled to the above reward, and for the horse only, ten dollars, paid by

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. It is supposed the said Jones is gone by way of Carlisle, towards Virginia. August 24, 1773.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the township of Windsor, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey, in the night of the 4th instant, a servant lad, named JOHN CRAVAT, about 18 years of age, country born, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a Weaver by trade; had on, when he went away, a dark brown homespun coat, with stripes of a lighter colour across the back, a homespun Wilton vest and breeches, a felt hat, about half worn; he took with him a pair of white drilling breeches; is of a dark complexion, and very forward and talkative. It is supposed he has gone towards Philadelphia, where he has a brother. Whoever takes up and brings said servant to his master, or secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

January 7, 1774.

AARON HOLMAN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2351, January 12, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE well built brick-house in Dock-street, in which Mr. Samuel Farmer now lives, three stories and a half high, with a large brick building adjoining, and a lot of ground to the same belonging. Also, to be sold, two smaller houses with the lots of ground to the same belonging, adjoining the above lot in Dock-street in the rear. The house in Dock-street is as good a stand for either a private gentleman, or a man of business as most in the city, being nearly opposite to the Coenties-Market, (but at the same time so removed from it as not to be incommoded by it) in the neighbourhood of a principal trading part of the city. The lot upon which the above houses are built, is an excellent lot, extending from Dock-street, throughout to Bayard-Street, and contains in breadth in front to Dock-Street, about twenty four feet, and containing that breadth the length of the house, it then widens, and contains in breadth to Bayard-Street, thirty seven feet, including a gang-way leading into Bayard-Street. They will be sold either separately or together. The title as good as any in the city, and the terms of payment will be made very easy to the purchasers, as no cash will be required, provided such bonds can be given as will be approved of. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Philip and John Van Horne, at Raritan in New-Jersey, or to the subscriber in New-York.

JOSEPH READE.

TO BE SOLD,

Sundry very valuable TRACTS of
LAND,

Situated in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of
NEW-JERSEY, viz.

THE farm whereon John Tinney now lives, contain-

ing 187 acres, with a good house and barn; one half of the land cleared is extraordinary for wheat, and the rest good timber land. The farm is well watered, and lies within three miles of New German Town, where there is a good market for all kinds of produce.

Also another farm, now in the possession of the afore-said John Tinney, containing 218 acres, on which a very good bearing orchard, a large quantity of very good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. There is a sufficient quantity of the land cleared, and on the rest is extraordinary timber, which is much wanted in that neighbourhood.

A very valuable farm now in the possession of Matthias Cranmer, containing 287 acres, situated within one mile of New German Town, 150 acres of which are cleared, and is excellent wheat land; about 20 acres are meadow in good English grass, and much more may be made with very little trouble. There is a young orchard, a good house, and a very large Dutch framed barn, on the same.

A valuable farm in possession of Peter Blooms, containing 209 acres, situated in the township of Alexandria, about two miles from the river Delaware, and three from Alexandria whereon is a good house, barn, &c. 100 acres of the land are cleared, and extraordinary wheat land; about 20 acres of it are meadow, and more may be easily made.

A farm in possession of Joseph Fishbrough, containing 284 acres, adjoining Peter Bloom's farm; there are 100 acres cleared, which are very good wheat land, and a sufficient quantity of meadow, in good English grass, with a good house, barn, &c. thereon.

A farm in possession of Richard Reid, containing 146 acres, situated in the township of Bethlehem, five miles from the Union Iron Works, where there is a good mar-

ket for all kinds of produce. It is extraordinary wheat land, 70 acres are cleared, with 15 acres of meadow, and a good house, barn, &c.

Also a farm, or tract of land, situated at New Windsor, in the county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey, within two miles of Hides Town, containing 134 acres, chiefly very good, and adjoins the farm whereon Richard Hutchinson now lives.

A farm or tract of land, situated in the county of Monmouth, whereon Thomas Story now lives, containing 330 acres of excellent wheat land and meadow; it lies in a thick settled part of the county, and there is a ready market at hand for the produce. It is but at small distances from places of worship and mills, and there is a large young orchard, a new framed house, &c. on the same.

A tract of 180 acres, nearly adjoining the aforesaid tract very good wheat land and meadow.

A tract of land situated at Tom's river, in the county of Monmouth aforesaid, containing 813 acres.

About thirty farms in the county of Sussex, all in good repair, with good tenantable houses and barns.

Possession will be given by the first of March, and an indisputable title for the same, by Henry Cuyler at New-York, and John Smith, Esq; at Perth Amboy, of whom the terms and conditions may be known.

BY virtue of an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey for the better enabling creditors to recover just debts from persons who abscond themselves: Two fifth parts of a certain tract or parcel of land, situate near Perth-Amboy, between the roads leading to Woodbridge and New-Brunswick; containing in the whole about ninety acres, on which is a good dwelling-house, two barns, an orchard, and other out-houses; very pleasant for a gentleman, and convenient for any tradesman: Like-

wise, two fifth parts of two lots of very good salt meadow, lying upon the house lot creek in Rariton meadow, and distinguished by the inside and outside lots; the inside lot containing about five, and the outside eight acres. And also two fifth parts of another five acre lot of salt meadow, lying below Nathaniel Luffborough's, adjoining the Sound from Perth Amboy to Woodbridge. The premises were late in the possession of Thomas Carryl, and attached in an action brought in the court of Common Pleas, for the county of Middlesex, in the Province aforesaid, at the suit of Walter Livingston, Esq. against the aforesaid Thomas Carryl. In pursuance of the act of assembly aforesaid, and by virtue of an order and rule of the said court of Common Pleas, we the Auditors, appointed by a rule of said court, do give notice, that on Tuesday the 18th day of January next, at the house of Elijah Dunham, Inn-Holder at Perth-Amboy, the two fifths of said house tracts of land and lots of salt meadow aforesaid, will be sold at public vendue. The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place aforesaid. Dated November 2, 1773.

JOHN JOHNSON, }
SAM. SERJANT, } AUDITORS.
WM. BURNET, }

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer; or, The Connecticut, Hudson's River, New Jersey and Quebec Weekly Advertiser, No. 39, January 13, 1774. Supplement.*

Salem, New-Jersey, Jan. 10, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons who have any demands against the estate of JOHN NICHOLSON, Esq; late of the county of Salem, deceased, to send an account of their respective debts to the subscriber, at Salem, in

order that they may be adjusted: And all persons who are anyways indebted to the said estate, are hereby requested to discharge the same without delay.

JOHN CAREY,

One of the Executors.

Upper Freehold, Monmouth County, N. Jersey.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

MADE his escape from the subscribers, on the 18th of December, 1773, a certain DAVID CARMACK, a young looking man, with black hair; had on a lightish coloured wrap-rascal, and had a change of other cloaths. Whoever takes him up and brings him to us, or secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that we may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, and
MOSES CLAYTON, Constables.

Cape-May County, Oct. 26, 1773:

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS JACOB BENNET, of this county, this day escaped from my Deputy after service of a writ upon him; I do hereby promise a reward of TEN DOLLARS to any person or persons that shall take the said Jacob Bennet, and secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols in America, so that he may be again delivered into my custody: And I hereby further promise to indemnify any person or persons that shall take and secure the said Jacob Bennet, as aforesaid. The said Jacob Bennet is about fifty years of age, near six feet high, marked a little with the small-pox, and has black hair; he speaks loud, but in a short broken Dutch language. It is imagined he will

appear in a poor habit, as he has followed the business of horse-jockeying for some time, with but indifferent success.

JONATHAN JENKINS,

Sheriff of Cape May County.

Just printed, and to be sold, at the request of many, by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,

In Front-street, PHILADELPHIA;

THE last solemn CONFESSION and DECLARATION of JOHN HURIN and ALEXANDER BUCHAN, who were executed at Easton, Northampton County in the Province of Pennsylvania, on the first of January, 1774. The first for murder committed in the year 1768, and the last for a late burglary committed at Easton. Containing a particular account of the many thefts, &c. they have been guilty of from their childhood, and by which they have been unhappily led, as it were, step by step, to this ignominious and untimely END.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Cape May, the 4th inst. an apprentice lad, named JOSEPH SMITH, by trade a shoemaker, about five feet eight inches high: Had on, a claret coloured short coat, blue plush breeches, blue ribbed stockings, strong leather shoes, plated buckles, a beaver hat, a black handkerchief, and a white shirt; he also took with him a check shirt. Whoever secures the abovementioned lad, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN GANDY.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to take him away at their peril.—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 117, January 17, 1774.

Salem, New-Jersey, January 10, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of JOHN NICHOLSON, Esq; late of the County of Salem, deceased, to send an Account of their respective Debts to the Subscriber, at Salem, in order that they may be adjusted: And all Persons who are any ways indebted to the said Estate, are hereby requested to discharge the same without Delay.

JOHN CAREY, one of the Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of WOODLAND, situate in Burlington County, in New-Jersey, about a Mile and a Half from Trenton, adjoining Lands of Evan Reynolds and Hugh Runyan, containing about 170 Acres. For Terms apply to

LAMBERT CADWALADER.

October 27.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2352, January 19, 1774.

NEW-YORK, January 20.

Jersey bills are now, in the general course of trade, restored to the old standard at which they were ever current in this province, viz. bills of one shilling, at thirteen pence; those of one pound ten shillings, at thirty-two shillings and sixpence, &c. At these rates they are freely taken, either for goods, or to purchase the best bills of exchange in our city.

On the 7th instant died at Paraness,¹ in the county of Bergen, New-Jersey, Miss Nancy Dey, daughter of Theunis Dey, Esq; a young lady whose natural goodness of heart much endeared her to all her friends and acquaintance.

The pursuit of Ford and King, the money-makers, has, ever since their escape from justice, been unremitted; and though it has not hitherto proved successful, yet there still remains great encouragement to expect they will be taken,—an event that must reconcile everyone to the pardon which has been lately vouchsafed to the three persons set at liberty from confinement at Morris Town; and it is hoped a few weeks will enable us to pronounce these adventurers to be in safe custody.

ALL persons who have any demands on the estate of Dr. Lewis Johnston, of the city of Perth-Amboy, deceased; are desired to send them to the subscribers, who are executors; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment.

HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON,	} <i>Executors.</i>
JOHN SMITH,	
JAMES PARKER,	

FOR SALE,

A GOOD convenient house and lot of ground situate in a street, commonly known by the name of Wynkoop-Street; the house has six fire places, is two stories and a half high, has a well and a new cistern in the yard: Also a house and lot of ground in Morris-Town, New-Jersey; well situated for a merchant, a store having been kept there for many years; would likewise be an excellent

¹Pracaness, Preakness.

stand for a tradesman; at present occupied by Mr. John Gwinnup, hatter. The above places will be sold for less than their intrinsick value. For further information apply to the subscriber, living in Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey.

JONATHAN MORRELL.

Good bonds or goods at cash price, will be taken in payment.—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 40, January 20, 1774.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th of January instant, near Gloucester Point, a dark brown HORSE, nine years old, about twelve hands high, a bit cut off his right ear, has four or five saddle marks, and a star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

VALANTINE HEIGHT,

Living in the NECK.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 118, January 24, 1774.

PURSUANT to an order of the inferior court of common pleas held at New-Ark, in and for the county of Essex, NOTICE is hereby given to the respective creditors of Andrew Norwood and James Hogan, insolvent debtors, now confined for debt in the goal of the county of Essex, that the said creditors appear before two of the judges of the said court, on Tuesday the 15th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the courthouse in New-Ark aforesaid, to shew cause (if any they have) why the said prisoners should not be discharged from their imprisonment, agreeable to the directions of an act of the governor, Council and General Assembly of the

province of New-Jersey, passed in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

This Day is Published, and to be sold by | NOEL and HAZARD, | BOOKSELLERS, NEW-YORK; | In a beautiful SMALL POCKET VOLUME, AITKEN'S | General American REGISTER and CALENDAR, | FOR THE YEAR 1774. | The CONTENTS for this YEAR. | . . .

. . . Correct Lists of the Officers and Offices, &c. &c. in New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex, Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, Rhode-Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts Bay, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, St. John's (Gulf of St. Lawrence) Canada, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, East Florida, and West-Florida.—*The New York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1161, January 24, 1774.

The PATENT
MACHINES
(For dressing wheat and flour)
Of JOHN MILNE, and Sons,
Of MANCHESTER,

ARE to be sold by Daniel Neil, near Acquackanack, New-Jersey; and by Templeton and Stewart, in New-York. To prevent trouble, the price of the flour machine is thirty three pounds, and the wheat machine twelve pounds, New-York currency.

The house that Daniel Neil lately lived in, near the Coffee-House, is to be LET. Enquire of

Templeton and Stewart,

Who have for sale, a few firkins choice Irish butter, Connecticut pork, and Philadelphia hard soap; West India rum, Jamaica spirits, brandy, cordage, &c.

ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON,

WILL dispose of the following tracts of land very cheap, for ready money; if required, half thereof, bonds will be taken, viz. A very fine farm in Ainiwell, in the county of Hunterdon, New-Jersey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerson, containing about 300 acres of choice land, about 30 acres of it choice meadow land, wood land enough sufficient for the farm; a good sash'd house, 4 rooms on a floor; outhouses, a good barn, very pleasantly situated on the river Rariton, about 22 miles from Brunswick, about 4 or 5 miles from Messrs. Walter Rutherford and John Stevens, Esqrs, one mile from Thomas Atkinson's mills, about 3 miles from Thomas Lowrey's mills; a well settled country all round it. Enquire of James Hude, Esq; in New Brunswick. ALSO, two very fine farms in Dutchess county. . . .

TO BE SOLD,

A very well situated and valuable FARM in the county of Bergen, about twenty-six miles from New-York, and on the post road to Albany; there is on said farm, a neat convenient house, compleatly furnished for a gentleman's family, a large cedar barn, and sundry convenient outhouses. Also a very fine set of new mills on a very lively and never failing stream, with two pair of stones, bolting mills, and conveniences for working them by water, also one or two saw mills as may best suit the purchaser, who can have more or less land as best suits his taste or circumstances; there are all kinds of grafted fruits beginning to bear, the fences round the cleared land all new and of the best wood, and a quantity of it made of stone; the advantages of this place are very great, as the farm and the mills will more than pay the interest of the purchase, if properly managed. An undoubted title will be given

for the same. Enquire on the premises, or of Captain Prevost, in New-York.—*The New-York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1161, January 24, 1774. Supplement.

Gloucester County, January 21, 1774.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the said County, that they are requested to meet the Subscriber, at JOHN SHAW'S, on the 29th Day of April next, by Ten o'Clock the said Day, in order that there may be a Division made of the said Insolvent's Estate, according to the Debts due to each Creditor, as shall then appear, by

GEORGE VANLEER, Assignee.

THE NOTED TAVERN, the Sign of the COLLEGE, at PRINCETON, now kept by WILLIAM HICK, is to be LETT, and entered up on the FIRST of APRIL next.—The house is large and commodious, with the addition of an handsome wing on the west end, lately finished, for the entertainment of company on public occasions.—The proprietor hath been at great expence in erecting very large and convenient stables, a coach-house, and all other necessary buildings on the premises.—The garden, and lot of ground adjoining (which contain more than an acre) are well manured: And this tavern is known and acknowledged to be one of the best stands for the business between New-York and Philadelphia. Two good farms, within about two miles from Princeton, also to be lett. For terms, apply to the subscriber, at his house, near Princeton.

RICHARD STOCKTON.

Jan. 15, 1774.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2353, January 26, 1774.

TO BE SOLD

By Order of the last Will and Testament of the Rev.

CHARLES BEATTY, late of Warminster, in the County of Bucks, and Province of Pennsylvania, deceased, will be sold, the following Tracts and Parcels of LAND, situate in the Province of NEW-JERSEY, viz.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, at a place called, The Great Swamp, within 3 miles of Delaware river; is exceeding well timbered with white and red oak, fit for heading, staves, ship-timber, &c. when cleared a great part will make extraordinary good meadow, the remainder arable land, unimproved.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, with 5 acres per hundred allowance, be it more or less, as bounded by the old survey, in the township of Greenwich, within 4 miles of the river Delaware, high, good wheat land; now in the tenure of William Philips.

TWO HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES, at the Great Meadows, in the township of Hardwick; upwards of 100 acres good natural bog meadow, about 50 acres drained and in good fence, and has been improved, some of the upland cleared; there is on it a double log house, and a young orchard; now in the tenure of Thomas Silverthorn.

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES, with large allowance, in Newtown, about 6 miles from Sussex Court-house, about 100 acres of good natural meadow, the remainder good wheat land, unimproved. The three last tracts are situate in the county of Sussex. For terms, apply to Mr. GEORGE READING, in Pitt's-town; or to the subscribers, living in the county of Bucks aforesaid,

who are impowered to sell, and give a good clear title for the same. JOHN BEATTY, HENRY WYNKOOP, and SAMUEL ERWIN, Executors.

NEW-YORK, January 20, 1774. | The Pursuit of Ford and King, the money-makers, has, ever since their Escape from Justice, been unremitted; and though it has not hitherto proved successful, yet there still remains great Encouragement to expect they will be taken—an Event that must reconcile every one to the Pardon, which has been lately vouchsafed to the three Persons, set at Liberty from Confinement at Morris-Town; and it is hoped a few Weeks will enable us to pronounce these Adventurers to be in safe Custody.

PHILADELPHIA, *January 26.* | At a Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, on Friday, the 21st Instant, the following *new Members* were elected, viz.
. . . . Dr. WILLIAM BRYAN,¹ Dr. JONATHAN ELMER, of New-Jersey. . . .

To all whom it may Concern.

WHEREAS ARENT SCHUYLER, Owner of the Land on the East Side of Assessiunk Creek, hath signified his Willingness for the erecting a Bridge over said Creek, from Broad-street, near the Barracks, in the City of Burlington; and as the erecting said Bridge will be of Public Utility, these are therefore to give Notice, that Application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New-Jersey for that Purpose, at their sitting in February next.

January 18, 1774.

The noted HORSE LIBERTY,

IS in excellent order, rising 9 years old, will cover this

¹Bryant.

season, at the subscriber's, in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, half a mile from Mantua Creek Bridge, 13 miles from Philadelphia, at the low rate of Three Pounds the season, or Five Pounds Eight Shillings to warrant a foal. LIBERTY covered upwards of an hundred mares last season, at the Black Horse, in Burlington county, which are near all with foal. Mares will be taken in at 2s. 6d. per week, and good pasture provided for them, both upland and meadow, by

SAMUEL SHREVE.

N. B. Liberty is a blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and strong, and allowed, by all good judges, to be as handsome a horse as any in America, and superior to any in moving, both for beauty and ease for the rider, and excellent spirits; at four years old was entered to run the four mile heats on Hempstead course, and was allowed by a number of Gentlemen present, to run it in as short a time as any horse ever run it in America; at that Age; he started twice since, once a mile, the other race two miles, both of which he took with ease; his dam was old Milley, a beautiful thorough bred mare, originally sprang from Childers, in England, and got by that noted running horse Dove, imported from the north of England, got by Cade, out of the Gardiner mare, who won six royal plates of 100 guineas each; Dove was entered at Tyne, with six capital colts of the same age, he distanced one, and beat the rest with ease.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2353, January 26, 1774.

November 1, 1773.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

Run away this morning, from the Subscriber, living in Tawny town, Frederick county, Maryland, an Irish servant MAN, named HUGH M'KAIN, by trade a taylor,

about 5 feet 4 inches high, small and slender, of a middle age, the fore-part of his head almost bald, black hair, pale visage, a great snuffer, much given to liquor, and has a mark or scar under his left nostril; Had on and took with him, a half-worn beaver hat, a light-coloured half-worn Wilton coat, the hind parts and the left fore-part of a new green duroy jacket, one white-shirt, one check ditto, a broken pair of half-worn cloth breeches, a green pair, a ribbed pair, and a plain pair of grey stockings, old shoes with buckles; he is known almost all over Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and the Jerseys. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

CONRAD BONER.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

EIGHT Hundred and sixty-four ACRES of LAND, situate on the river Delaware, at Monongochunck, in Oxford township, Sussex county, in the province of West New-Jersey. This tract consists of as good land as any in that part of the country, and has on the part of it which lies on the river a quantity of rich bottom land. There are three settlements in proper parts of the tract, accommodated with log-houses, barns, orchards, and other conveniences; so that the whole may be divided into three plantations. It is well watered, Pequest-creek, Beaverbrook, and several other constant streams running through it. Part of the tract is lime-stone land. The situation is very convenient on account of water-carriage, as wheat may be transported to Philadelphia at little more than Seven-pence per bushel. The subscriber attends at Easton, in the province of Pennsylvania, every court,

where, or in Philadelphia, he may be treated with as to the terms of sale. The whole will be sold together.

Also, to be sold, a tract of 150 acres of land, situate on Codorus-creek, in the county of York, in the province of Pennsylvania. . . .

Apply to Samuel Johnston, Esq; in York-town.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Haddonfield, Gloucester county, yesterday morning, an apprentice lad, named ALBERT WILSON, by trade a wheel-wright, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high: Had on and took with him, a homespun grogram coat, of an orange colour, a striped lincey jacket, a home-spun silk and worsted jacket, brown and white, leather breeches, two pair of trowsers, one of which homespun tow, the other blue and white striped cotton, two shirts, three pair of stockings, one of which is mixed worsted and silk, a half-worn beaver hat, calf-skin shoes, and silver buckles. Whoever apprehends said Apprentice, and secures him in any goal, so that his Master may get him again shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, paid by GEORGE HENHOLD.

Nov. 29, 1773.

N. B. All Masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Salem, West New-Jersey, on Friday night, the 10th of this instant December, a dark bay horse, 6 years old, near 14 hands high, branded M. H. on the near shoulder and off thigh, shod before, paces and trots, several white spots on his back occasioned by the saddle, also one white spot under his belly, occasioned by the girth; the upper part of his

fore-hoofs, near the hair, are dented or broken in, supposed to be by foundering. Whoever takes up said horse, so as the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward; or Forty Shillings for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

DAVID AMBLER.

SUPPOSED to have strayed from the plantation of JOEL CLARK, in the township and county of Gloucester, in New-Jersey, the 2d or 3d of this instant, a bay MARE and her COLT, which was foaled last spring; the mare about 14 hands and a half high, heavy made, a star or white spot in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, and the other part white, trots and paces, and supposed to be with foal. The colt a bay, a natural trotter. Also a grey MARE, nearly white, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter. Whoever informs the subscriber, living in Haddonfield, in said county, where said mares and colt are, shall receive Twenty Shillings, and in proportion for any of them; and if they should be stolen, whoever apprehends the thief, so that the owner may recover his mares and colt again, and the thief brought to justice, shall receive for the said bay mare, Thirty Shillings, and each of the others, Fifteen Shillings, paid by

December 10, 1773.

JACOB BURROUGH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN on the 3d of this instant December, in Evesham township, from the subscriber, in Springfield township, Burlington county, a bright bay MARE, about 10 years old, 15 hands high, one hind foot white, a few white hairs in her forehead, is a natural pacer, &c. She was taken with a bridle and saddle. Whoever takes up

the mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges; and for the thief and mare, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by

WILLIAM STOCKTON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2353, January 26, 1774. *Supplement*.

PURSUANT to a decree of the high Court of Chancery in England, William Rumbold, Mary the wife of Alexander Laing, both of the province of Maryland, Mary the wife of Garrett Blackford, of the province of New-Jersey, in North America.—Rumbold, of Coshell in Ireland; Rodolphus Rumbold, of Tipperary in Ireland; William Rumbold, of Jamaica; and William Rumbold, of the Bay of Honduras, and all other persons, claiming to be Heirs at Law of Thomas Rumbold, late of Long Alley, near Moorfields, in the county of Middlesex, or William Rumbold, of the same place, his brother, who were the sons of Thomas Rumbold, formerly of the same place, stocking trimmer, deceased, who was the son of William Rumbold, late of King's Clere, in the county of Southampton, yeoman, deceased, are to come in, and enter into proof of their respective claims, of being Heirs at Law of the said Thomas Rumbold, and William Rumbold, before John Eames, Esq, one of the masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane, London, within twelve months from the publication hereof, or in default thereof, they will be absolutely excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

J. EAMES.

—*The New York Journal; or The General Advertiser*, No. 1621, January 27, 1774.

Morris-County, Jan. 15, 1774.

SIR,

AS I have a just sense of the great obligations my injured husband lies under to you, for the unmerited favour you have conferred on him, I cannot but think myself under an indispensable necessity of offering to you, in his absence, that tribute of gratitude, which ever flows from a susceptible mind; and although I am convinced that the reflection of your having lightened the load of ills, with which one of the unhappy sons of adversity has been unjustly depressed, affords you that heartfelt satisfaction which no other consideration could possibly give; yet, Sir, my duty requires it, the good of my country calls on me, to hold you up to the world as one of its most *shining ornaments*, and an *example* that many will gaze on, and few attempt in vain to imitate.

I am at a loss whether most to admire the goodness of your heart, in undertaking the defence of my absconding husband, charged with the robbery of the Treasury of New-Jersey, unsolicited, or the *great* knowledge, *unparalleled* wisdom, *profound* judgment, and *astonishing* elocution, that are so very conspicuous in every part of it; as a senator amazingly wise, and a lawyer beyond all bounds of *credibility* persuasive. The credulous will scarce be made to believe, that thine was the laborious and arduous task to convince a majority of thirty of the most learned senators of the age, that facts which had the sanctity of oaths, added to the solemnity of their being declared and confirmed with the last breath of one of the deponents, to support them, and other concurring circumstances that rendered them uncontrovertable, so much so, that two branches of the legislature and the whole country where they were known, declared their full assent to, and belief in them; and that you so far suc-

ceeded, as to induce twenty-one of them to acknowledge their conviction, and to deny even the existence of these facts.

Other patriots and great senators may boast of their noble exploits, for the service of their country, but thou alone art the man, who can sacrifice his most intimate friend, who can willingly resign all right and pretension to the society, and intercourse of his acquaintance and companions, who can trample under feet, cast into disrepute, and strip of all dignity and authority, GOVERNORS, COURTS OF JUSTICE, AND MAGISTRATES; and all this for a person with whose character (I believe) you are only acquainted: Oh! unbounded goodness; here is friendship without interest; who can survey thy conduct! O thou more than *good* man! and not cordially join their earnest endeavours, with mine, in suppressing that most wicked report which malice and envy could only propagate, to wit, "That upon the removal of the "present Treasurer, you have engaged your interest to obtain the office for one of your own relations"; but let not this damp your pious zeal; go on great Sir, in the good work you have undertaken, and you will soon be exalted, beyond even the reach of calumny.

One favour more added to these already conferred, will eternally unite one to you in the strongest bands of love and esteem; this is the acquitting my injured husband also from the charge of counterfeiting the paper currencies. Was I not conscious to myself that the task will be less difficult than the one you have already so *gloriously* succeeded in, that the facts and testimony you will have to encounter are less stubborn and positive, and that the exertion of the same INFLUENCE AND POWER will be abundantly sufficient to ensure success, I would not presume to ask it. If you should think this request impor-

fortunate and unreasonable, forgive me, and let a woman's weakness plead my excuse; but suffer me to urge, as an incentive,—that you will herein have an opportunity of convincing the world of the falsity of the above report, that your actions spring from a pure fountain, and that they are merely the benign effusions of a generous heart.

I cannot in justice to you, conclude this letter without declaring that I neither by myself, or through any other person whatever, have retained you, or promised you any reward for your services.

I am,

Your sincere friend,

G———E F———D.¹
To J——— K———, Esq;²

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 41, January 27, 1774.

SCHEME

OF A

LOTTERY.

THE members of the Church of England, of Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, New-Jersey, finding themselves unable to raise, by subscription, a sum of money sufficient for the completing and decent finishing of said church, are therefore obliged, by way of Lottery, to raise a sum for that purpose; and humbly offer the following SCHEME to the public.

Prizes		Dollars		Dollars
I	of	600	is	600

¹Grace Ford, wife of Samuel Ford, then a fugitive from justice, charged with being at the head of a gang of Morris county counterfeits.

²James Kinsey.

1	300	300
2	150	300
3	100	300
5	50	250
20	20	400
500	10	5000
800	6	4800
1 First drawn	25	25
1 Last drawn	25	25

1334 Prizes

2666 Blanks

4000

12000 Dollars

subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Lottery, in preference to most other
 eing not two blanks to a prize.¹

The drawing to commence the first Tuesday in April next, or sooner if full, on the Fishing-Island, opposite Trenton. Every person desirous to become an Adventurer, may be supplied with Tickets, by a speedy application to Messrs. Henry Waddell, Thomas Leonard, John Covenoven, John Campbell, Elisha Lawrence, and John Long . . . t, jun. of Freehold; to Daniel Hendrickson, of Shrewsbury, and Elisha Lawrence and Samuel Forman, of Upper Freehold; under whose inspection, as managers, the lottery will be drawn.

Orders left for any of the aforesaid Gentlemen, will be carefully forwarded by the Printer.

N. B. The fortunate numbers are to be published in the Philadelphia and New-York public papers.—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 41, January 27, 1774. *Supplement*.

¹The omissions indicate where the newspaper has been torn.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, | PHILADELPHIA, January 5, 1774.

- C. . . . James Colven, Hattonfield.
H. . . . Mr. Hendrickson, 46 miles from *Burlington*.
K. . . . Nicholas Keen, *Penns-Neck, Salem*.
P. . . . Joseph Peck, *Cumberland County, W. Jersey*.
R. . . . Richard Renshaw, *Gloucester Point*.
S. . . . Joseph Sharp, *Jersey*.
V. . . . Joseph Vanmeture, *Salem County*.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing near 600 acres, lying on Ancocus River, about 5 miles from the mouth, or where it empties itself into the Delaware, 5 miles from Burlington and Mount-Holly, and about 15 miles by land and 17 by water from Philadelphia, to which place many of the farmers in the neighborhood go every week to Market. It formerly consisted of two large and one small farms, and might easily be divided again in the same manner, there being on it two good farm houses, and two small tenements: One of the farm houses stands on a fine healthy spot, has been lately enlarged, new roofed, and put into thorough repair. There is near to it an exceeding good dairy, stables, barn, stalls and sheds for cattle; an orchard, garden, fish pond, some valuable fruit trees, and every conveniency that can be wanted on a farm. It would make altogether an exceeding good grazing farm, there being, besides a large range for young cattle, several fields of upland meadow, and about 30 acres of banked meadow, which yield a considerable quantity of good hay. This meadow has a double bank round it, so that the inward one is secured from being hurt by freshes and storms. The whole is in good fence, and divided into proper fields, having upwards of 20,000

cedar rails in the different fences. It would make an elegant COUNTRY SEAT for a Gentleman who chooses retirement, having a fine situation for a mansion-house, with a PARK containing about 175 acres, in which there are between 30 and 40 deer. There are several pleasant shady walks, particularly in a young grove of pines, where many more might be easily made at a small expence. A valuable breed of cattle, sheep, hogs, goats and poultry, oxen and horses used to the plow, household furniture and implements of husbandry, may be had with the place. On the river side is a wharf or landing place, to which vessels of considerable burthen might come, and where formerly a large ship was built. This, it is thought, would be a good situation for a Country Store, and that near it there might be a good Fishery for Shad in the season. Great part of the farm formerly belonged to the late Honourable *John Smith, Esq*; one of his Majesty's Council for *New-Jersey*, and the whole now belongs to his Excellency Governor Franklin, who being about to remove to Amboy, has impowered me the subscriber to either let or sell it. The title is indisputable, and time will be given, if required, for part of the purchase money. For terms apply to

DANIEL ELLIS,

AT BURLINGTON.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 119, January*
31, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN DENNIS,

In the city of NEW-BRUNSWICK,

ONE house and lot in the city aforesaid, on the south side of Albany-street; the house has four rooms, suitable

for a tradesman; the lot about 30 feet front, and upwards of 100 back, on which is a good garden: The house is now in the tenure of Mr. Robert Grime.—Also one other house and lot adjoining the other before described, having two rooms, about 20 feet front, and upwards of 100 back, with a good garden now in the tenure of Mr. Josiah Vallaew.—Also one other small house in the city, and upper end of the street aforesaid, with a garden, now in the tenure of Mr. George Wry.—Also one other house, with three rooms, and a good garden, on the east side of Queen's-street, opposite the English Church, in the city aforesaid, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Hortwick.—Also one other house and lot in the city aforesaid, on the west side of Burnet-street, with a garden, now in the tenure of Mr. William Applegate, merchant.—And also one other new shop or house, with a lot adjoining the last described house and lot. All the above lots and premises are subject to a small annual ground rent to Mr. Philip French.—Also an excellent piece of meadow-ground about four and a half acres, almost in the center of the city aforesaid, which has produced for years past from 12 to 15 tons of hay of the best kind, and may with proper care be made to produce more, on the west end of which there is an extraordinary garden, containing about half an acre, inclos'd with red cedar posts, and best Albany boards, on three sides, and genteelly pailed in on the fourth side.—Also one other good improvement on the west side of Burnet-street in the city aforesaid, two stories high, well inclos'd with shingles, suitable for a dwelling-house or a wholesale merchant's store-house.—Also one other dwelling-house in the street and city aforesaid, opposite the last described improvement, containing eight rooms, five of which has fire-places in them, a good cellar under the whole house, a good yard paved with bricks,

in which is a cistern that contains 40 hogsheads, by which a family is always supplied with rain water; adjoining the yard is a good garden, about 100 feet long, and 40 wide, thro' the middle of which is an alley, pailed in on both sides, paved with bricks, with all necessary out-houses.— At the lower end of said garden is another paved yard, a large new good store-house, two stories high, inclos'd in the best manner, is sufficient to hold near 100 hogsheads on one floor, and many thousand bushels of grain in the upper stories, the front of which is within twelve feet of the river where boats of burthen can load and unload; this lot, with all the improvements, is well situated, and calculated for a merchant to prosecute a very extensive course of mercantile business on. For the last described meadows, lots and improvements, a good title will be given. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the above-mentioned lots and improvements, or any part thereof, may apply to the subscriber, in the city aforesaid, who will sell the same on easy terms, and give the purchaser or purchasers time to pay the money in, by their giving bond and security, if required.

JOHN DENNIS.

—*The New York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1162, January 31, 1774.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 28th, 1774.

BY the MAYOR, ALDERMEN, and COMMONALTY of the city of New-York, public notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 15th day of February next, at the Common Council Chamber, in the City-Hall of this city, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the ferry between this city and Powles-Hook, as also the ferry between this city and Nassau-Island; together with the ferry-house, barn, pier, and all and singular the appurtenances to the said ferry

and ferry-house belonging, will be let to farm by public auction or out-cry, to the highest bidder, for the term of three years, to commence the first day of May next. The conditions of sale to be seen daily at the Town Clerk's office in New-York.

By order of the Common Council,

AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

—*The New York Journal; or, The General Advertiser*, No. 1622, February 3, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1. | The Brig Peggy, Capt. Mitchell, from Virginia for this Port, is drove ashore by the Ice, near Cohansey Creek.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28. Jersey Bills are now in the general course of trade restored to the old standard at which they were ever current in this province.—Bills of one shilling, at thirteen pence; those of one pound ten shillings, at thirty-two shillings and sixpence, &c. At these rates they are freely taken, either for goods or the best bills of exchange in our city.—*The Pennsylvania Chronicle*, No. 367, February 1, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

By inserting the following in your next, you will oblige a
Num[ber] of your Readers.

The Heart, that bleeds for others Woes,
Shall feel each selfish Sorrow less;
His Breast, who Happiness bestows,
Reflected Happiness shall bless.

ARMINE and ELVIRA.

NOTHING has exposed Man to the Ridicule of his

Fellow-men, or lessens his Character and Usefulness more, than a partial Conduct, which confines itself to the narrow Circle of Self-love. Hence Avarice shuts up the Heart of the Miser, and renders the Wealth which, properly imparted, might bless Thousands, less beneficial than whilst it lay buried in the Mine; because it stupifies the Mind of the Possessor, which might otherwise expand in the Exercise of Industry, even in Quest of the unrefined Metal; hence also it is, that some of us look no further than our own Profit, the Care and Plenty of our Family, the Freedom and Good of our Kindred, or, in a larger sense, of our own Fellow-Subjects, Colour or Nation: The last of these Pursuits appears large and liberal; yet there is still a more enlarged and philanthrop Love, which warms the Breast, and leads us to consider Mankind as one Family, however distinguished by Name, Colour or Situation, for we are Children of one common Father, who is in Heaven, *"and he causes his Sun to shine on all"*; he it is that commands, *"love thy Neighbour as thyself,"* and has taught us, by the beautiful Parable of the good Samaritan, that he is truly a Neighbour, who sheweth Kindness: This is Christian Love; and on all Occasions strives, yea seeks Occasions to imitate its divine Original, who dispenses Benefits to the Evil and the Good, yet covets from none; in short, this truly refined Love *"breathes Peace on Earth and Good-will to Men,"* and the more perfect we grow in it, the better we are enabled to fulfil the Golden Precept, *"do to others, as thou would they should do unto thee."* Thus our Breasts glow towards every Creature, and in the just Sense of the celebrated Pope, *"self and social here becomes the same."*

I am led into this Train of Thought, on viewing the hard Lot of the poor tawny Africans, whom we have been so unhappy as to deprive and restrain of that *Liberty*,

which they once enjoyed under the Gift of Providence. *Liberty!* which we boast as the Excellency of our Constitution. I have somewhere met with the Observation that Bodies Politic, like natural Bodies, carry about them the Seeds of Disorder and Death, and therefore have as great Need of Medicine and a due Regimen to prolong their Existence, and render it easy and happy whilst it continues. I wish we may in Time practice this physical Prudence, lest *Slavery* should prove to be one of those Evils, that may convulse the Constitution, both civil and religious, and endanger its Happiness, if not its total Destruction.—Let us not think that, because the Disorder is yet slight, the Number of Slaves among us being comparatively but few, it is not worth much Attention, especially as a Manumission of those in Possession, who may be fit for it, and an Abolition of the Trade, would rob us of a Profit, by depriving us of their unpurchased Labours, which enrich us with the Gain of Oppression. The more slight a Poison is at first, if its Influence is increasing, the more we ought to be alarmed, since the destructive Effects are more insinuating and certain, in Proportion as they are unnoticed. Violent Attacks rouse us to a virtuous Opposition, whilst little Evils scarce awaken us. The Eagle, which soared above despised the grovelling Hog as below his Notice, until she found that, by little and little, this despicable Adversary was able to root up the lofty Oak, which contained her Young, and thereby made them an easy Prey.

When we consider that, thirty Years past, this poor oppressed Part of the Creation had very few Advocates (the despised Benjamin Lay being one of the foremost) and now turn our Eyes to the Number of respectable Characters, earnestly engaged in their Redemption, and read the many well wrote Pieces, which have investigated

their Right to Liberty, and explored a just Foundation for it, can we hesitate to pronounce, "*the Hand of Providence appears evidently on their Side.*" Let every one therefore be careful how they oppose his Work, for it certainly will go forward against all Opposition, and those who, from mistaken Interest, or ill-judged Policy, shall act contrary to sober Conviction, or the Light of Knowledge, will certainly experience that it is "*hard to kick against the Pricks,*" and must gnaw a File, that will cut their Teeth.

It was with Pleasure I was lately informed, that the several Branches of the Legislature of New-Jersey were favourably disposed to the Rights of Mankind in this Instance, and that a Bill had actually originated with the Assembly, in order to establish a Plan for changing *Slavery* into *Freedom*, upon Principles of general Good; an Object truly worthy of the foremost Rank of Men, and of the Attention of Government, and will I hope be blessed in their Hands; for surely there is a Reward for those, who willingly "open their Mouth, judge righteously, and plead the Cause of the Poor and Needy."

The Dispensations of Providence are inscrutable. Why he has permitted us to lord it over Negroes is beyond my Comprehension; but let us not suppose it a Mark of his Displeasure or Vengeance against that Race of Men, nor forget that the Israelites, his peculiar People, were once in Bondage. They were not only told, that "the Lord regardeth not Persons nor taketh Reward, that he loveth the Stranger in giving him Food and Raiment," but are admonished, "*to love the Stranger*, for ye were Strangers in the Land of Egypt." From this State of Slavery, the Almighty delivered them in a marvelous Manner, which Consideration ought to soften our Hearts to those, who are in Bondage to us: And though some of us may perty

answer, the Slavery we uphold is very different from the Egyptian; we require not Bricks without Straw, as they did; yet these should consider, that whilst Slavery is supported by the Humane and Worthy amongst us, the Worst are strengthened in their Rights, and though the former will commit no atrocious Act of Violence to a defenceless Negroe, the latter can with Impunity practice great Cruelty, under the Sanction of Laws upheld by the former. Hence the Humane and Good know not the Mischief they do to Justice, by continuing in the Light of Supporters of Slavery.

I shall close this little Offering at the Shrine of Liberty with a mention of the Words of our Saviour, where he gives a Description of the last Judgment, and declares to those, who had lived well, and done their Duty, on their modest Renunciation of the meritorious Act of feeding him when he was hungry, giving him drink when he was thirsty, visiting him when he was sick and imprisoned, &c. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me." But those who are willing to excuse themselves from so gross a Violation of Duty, as *neglecting him their Saviour*, he assures, that a Neglect or Act of Injustice to one of the least of their Fellow-men was, in Effect, the same as if done to himself. "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least of these, ye did it not unto me."

AMINTOR.

New-Jersey, Jan. 29, 1774.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2354, February 2, 1774.*

TWENTY ACRES OF MARSH, .

SITUATE near the Mouth of Pensocken Creek, on

the Jersey Side of Delaware, and about five Miles from this City, TO BE SOLD. Enquire of

LAMBERT CADWALADER, in Philadelphia.

December 8, 1773.

RUN away, on the 8th day of November last, from the subscriber, in Upper Alloway's-creek township, Salem county, and western division of New-Jersey, an English servant man, named WILLIAM RICHESON, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a sandy complexion, redish hair, and has lost two of his fore teeth, in the upper jaw, a chimney-sweeper by trade; had on, when he went away, a tow and linen shirt and trowsers, a flowered flannel jacket, scorched with fire in two places on the back, new shoes, with brass buckles, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him home, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master gets him again, shall have a reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, paid by

GILES LOVERING.

Dec. 4, 1773.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2354, February 2, 1774. Supplement.*

Messieurs BRADFORDS,

ACCIDENTS, that afford useful and beneficial lessons to mankind, should be made as publick as possible: And as the Weekly Papers are the most easy and general way of offering advice, I take that method of conveying to the Public, through your Paper, the circumstances of the fatal catastrophe of two amiable and promising Young Men, the only Sons of a wealthy Farmer in East New-Jersey, as a caution to the living, in expectation, in some degree,

of its preventing, for the future, accidents of the same kind.

William Smith, near the ancient borough of Elizabeth, among other children, had two sons; the eldest about nineteen years of age, the youngest seventeen: These young men went to bed together hearty and well on Christmas night.—Some Company made it necessary for them to leave their usual lodging room for another, which, in the construction of the house, Mr. Smith had contrived as a place of rest, after the fatigue of a summer's day:—In this, a bed was placed, where he might indulge, in an afternoon. This room was very small, had neither window, nor chimney in it, and the door very tight. To this bed the two young men went, and carried with them a warming pan of live coals: In the morning they were found dead; and, from appearance, they must have been in that state some hours, as their joints were perfectly rigid, and every attempt for their recovery (altho' the best assistance was immediately afforded) proved in vain.

There can be no doubt of the cause of their death; since experiments have evinced, that air, passing through fire, is rendered unfit for animal life: Experiments further teach us, that air, having once passed through the lungs, is rendered unfit for respiration; so that a constant succession of fresh elastic air is necessary for the existence of animals, and that, without it, life cannot be preserved, but for a few moments.

These considerations should induce every person, in the construction of houses, to provide their lodging rooms large; that a chimney, and at least one window be made in each of them: For, in a close room, the above affords a melancholy instance of the fatal effects of fire on confined air; and altho' it is impossible to prevent some of the surrounding air from entering, be the room ever so

tight, yet, in this instance, it was insufficient to preserve the lives of the two young men; and who will undertake to prescribe the exact line of safety.

The only way to prevent such accidents will be to construct lodging rooms, in the manner above mentioned: For a room may be so small and tight, that a number of persons breathing in it shall produce the same fatal effect: And unfortunately, both these ways, Death makes its approaches so insensibly, that every chance for a recovery is taken away; that is, in sleep, the persons are deprived of their senses, before inconvenience in breathing excites uneasiness sufficient to rouse them. For those, whose houses are already built, with such close rooms, as will not admit of a free circulation of air, let this accident caution them, not to suffer any persons to sleep in them, or at least, if they should, and such as have accustomed themselves to have their beds warmed, never to suffer the pan of coals to be left in it: But the safest way is either to erect funnels, that may communicate with the external air; or convert those rooms to such uses, as will not endanger the lives of their fellow creatures.

If these hints, which were afforded by a person on the melancholy occasion, are of importance to the Public, your publishing them will, perhaps, induce others to do the same, to make them more extensive, and excite some abler pen to treat the subject, in a manner suitable to the importance of it. H.

Allen-town, January 24, 1774.

TO BE SOLD.

A HOUSE and joiners shop, together with a lot of excellent land, containing one acre, situate in Allen-town, in the county of Monmouth, and province of East New-Jersey, all in good repair, it is an excellent stand for a

carpenter and joiner, one having lived there for some years past. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to William Clayton, Esq: in Trenton, or to the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS CLAYTON.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 1626, February 2,
1774.

Princeton, January 24, 1774.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to leave Princeton in April next, takes the liberty to return his sincere thanks to all his friends in particular, and to all those gentlemen who have been so obliging as to favour him with their company. He requests the favour of all persons that are indebted to him, to pay off their accounts by the first of April, (that he may be enabled to pay those to whom he is indebted) which will infinitely oblige the Public's most obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM HICK.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 120, February
7, 1774.

To be SOLD.

THE several following TRACTS of LAND, being part of the estate of Doctor LEWIS JOHNSTON, late of Perth-Amboy, deceased;

660 acres situate on the west side of and adjoining to Mateheponix river, eleven miles distant from New-Brunswick and Perth-Amboy, and four from South River landing, in the neighborhood of two mills and two iron-works, both ready markets for all kinds of country produce, and has a fine outlet for cattle and hogs. This place is now in the possession of John Van Schaack, and

is improv'd by a good house, a Dutch barn, and a young bearing orchard; 300 acres of clear'd land, 20 of which are good meadow, and a great deal more may be made; is very well water'd, the upland well timber'd, and proper for every kind of grain, and may be conveniently divided into two or three plantations; it joins the farms of Nicholas Van Vinckle¹ and John Pue.

670 acres, formerly the property of Hugh Taylor, about 13 miles distant from New-Brunswick and Perth Amboy, and adjoins the lands of John Combs, Jacob Sydam, and John Johnston, on which there is a large fram'd house, and fram'd barn, a young orchard of about 200 apple trees, 200 acres of clear'd land and 30 acres of meadow, with a considerable quantity of very good bog meadow, which would be very valuable under proper improvement.

550 acres, opposite Perth-Amboy, adjoining the land of John Stevens, Esq; and the river Raritan: This land is remarkably well timbered, and is so situated that the timber and fire-wood can be very easily transported to New-York, the most distant part of it being not more than two miles from a convenient landing. There is on it about sixty acres of clear'd land, whereon is a house and well built barn, and a young bearing orchard of 200 apple trees, grafted with the best of fruit. The improv'd part, with timber land sufficient to accommodate a farm, with twelve acres of very good salt meadow, will be sold separate.

790 acres, situate on the west side of South River, and near Menalapon River, being one half of a tract remaining unsold and held in company with the devisees of Andrew Johnston, deceased. This tract surrounds the village of Spotswood, is well wooded and timber'd, and a great part of it fine rich swamp; it adjoins the mills and

¹Nicholas Van Winkel (?).

iron-works of Messrs. Perry and Hayes, which lay in about the center of it; the nearest part of it is about half a mile, and the most distant about three miles from South River landing, from which conveniency every advantage may be made of the timber and fire-wood.

These several tracts will be sold intire, or divided into such lots as will best suit the conveniency of the purchasor and interest of the concern'd. The title is clear and indisputable. The conditions of sale will be made known, and proper deeds given, by

JAMES PARKER,	}	Executors.
JOHN SMITH, and		
HEATHCOAT JOHNSTON,		

* * * All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands, to send them in to the executors, that they may be adjusted and paid.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

THE visitors of the first GRAMMAR SCHOOL in this place acquaint the public, That Mr. Francis Barber, who for some Months past from an active family event,¹ hath been obliged to devolve the care of said school upon his Ushers, has again resumed his superintendence of it.

As he intends to give assiduous attention to the business, and has heretofore been so happy as to succeed in his methods of government and instruction, and to conciliate the affections of his pupils, he hopes for future encouragement.

Some gentlemen abroad having been discouraged from sending their sons to this place, from the consideration of the expence attending their board and tuition during the number of years usually spent in preparing youth for admission into our colleges, Mr. Barber proposes to any

¹The death of his wife, Mary (Ogden), October 7, 1773.

gentlemen who choose it, instead of the ordinary course, to agree with them upon the following plan: He will engage to qualify any young gentleman, or any lad (not under twelve years of age) so as to be unexceptionably admitted into the Freshman class in any American college, at the price of forty five pounds, New-York currency, including their board, which will be provided in good families.

His security from loss upon this plan must principally depend upon the success of the peculiar mode of instruction he has adopted after long experience, and the extraordinary pains designed to be taken with the scholar; tho' at the same time burdening him with any severity of application will be carefully avoided. From the small sum proposed it will naturally be concluded that a lad must be fitted in half the time usually employed in school for admission into college: But as some respect must also be had to the genius of the youth, Mr. Barber will require a trial of six weeks, to judge of his capacity; for if found to be inferior to the common standard, he could not receive such an one, but in the usual way.

The visitors propose to attend constantly at the quarterly examinations of the youth, which have been heretofore held in this school, and will be continued for the future, on the last Wednesdays in February, May, August and November; at which times if any of the Parents and Guardians of the Lads, or any other gentlemen should choose to attend, it would be very agreeable to the visitors and Mr. Barber; and might be of particular use in creating a greater emulation of improvement among the scholars. —*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 47, March 10, 1774.

To be SOLD.

A lot of land as pleasant and well situated as any in

Hackinsack, for a shop-keeper or tradesman, especially for a saddler, as that trade has been followed many years on the place; there is on it at present a convenient shop for that business, which joins the road; also a good house with two rooms and an entry, a convenient kitchen, linter,¹ and cellar, a cyder mill and press, a very commodious barn and barrack, an orchard that will yield in a good season 100 barrels of cyder. The lot contains about 24 acres meadow and upland, joins the river on the east, the stage and Albany post road on the west, and Mr. Provost's landing on the south. A boat makes a trip to New-York from said landing once a week.

There will also be sold with the above lot, or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, 22 acres of wood, and 11 acres of cleared land, a small distance from the before mentioned lot, very agreeable, for fishing and fowling. Any gentleman having a mind for a country seat, this situation is so agreeable, and the price so reasonable, that of course he will conclude the bargain. The conditions of sale may be known by applying to Jacob Roome, living on the premises, who will give a good title for the same.—*The New York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1163, February 7, 1774. *Supplement*.

Philadelphia, February 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD

A TRACT of LAND, containing 315 acres, lying in Sussex county, West New-Jersey, near Musconetcunk river, about ten miles from Pitt's-town; there are about thirty acres of said land cleared and in good fence, with a dwelling-house and barn thereon; there is great plenty of limestone on the tract, and two runs of water, on which may be made a sufficient quantity of meadow.

¹Lean-to.

Also, to be sold, Twenty-one acres of MARSH, capable of being made into good meadow, situate near the mouth of Pensocken Creek, and bounded by said creek and the river Delaware, on the Jersey side, five miles from this city.

Likewise, Twenty acres of WOODLAND, in Burlington county, adjoining lands of Evan Reynolds, and Hugh Runyan, a mile and a half from Trenton; late part of the estate of Elizabeth Biles, deceased. Apply to

LAMBERT CADWALADER.

West-Jersey, ss.

February 4, 1774.

WHEREAS the line of partition and division between the eastern and western division of New-Jersey hath not yet been legally run: And whereas an act of the Legislature of the colony of New-York, and a similar act of the colony of New-Jersey, have passed, fixing the North Station Point. And as a final settlement of the said line is a matter of importance, and greatly concerns the general Proprietors of West-Jersey; therefore the Council of Proprietors, at their present meeting, did agree to give public notice, that on Friday, the Eighteenth of February instant, there should be a general meeting of the Proprietors of the said western division, in order to consult on suitable measures to be taken to obtain a speedy settlement of the said line. This is therefore to request a general meeting of the Proprietors of West-Jersey, on the said day, at the house of JOSEPH HAIGHT, in the city of Burlington, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes aforesaid.

WILLIAM HEULINGS, Clk.

Burlington, January 31, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ELOPED from his service, belonging to the subscriber

in Burlington, an indented servant man, by name THOMAS GRIFFITHS, a native of England; in the former part of his life, when resident in his Mother Country, kept a tavern in the city of London, known by the sign of the King's Arms, in Leaden-hall-street, but for some years before he left England rented a considerable farm near Bristol. This advertisement implies, that whoever secures him in any of his Majesty's goals in America, and will give intelligence to his master in Burlington, shall receive the above reward. He is a well-looking man, between the age of 30 and 40, of a middle stature, stoops in his walk, and cannot with the smallest degree of effrontery look a man in the face; has an easy, soft, smooth manner of speaking: Was habited in an old dove-coloured coat and waistcoat, with metal buttons, and old pair of leather breeches, and flopped hat. Had with him a bag of clothes, which the subscriber supposes may contain 3 or 4 shirts, an old brown coat, a red waistcoat, stockings, &c.

BALDWIN WAKE.

Salem County, February 2, 1774.

IS in excellent order, That famous HORSE BOHEMIA, whose stock is allowed to be equal if not superior to any one horse in America; and will cover this season, till the First of August next, at the stable of JOHN DICKINSON, in Salem, West New-Jersey, at Forty Shillings the season for each Mare. Good pasturage will be provided, at 2s. 6d. per week, and proper attendance, by the subscriber.

Also will cover this season, at the place above mentioned, until the first of August, a thorough bred Country HORSE, at Twenty-five Shillings the season per each Mare; he is an excellent dark bay, full 16 hands high, and equal in proportion, rising ten years old, his two hind feet white, with black legs, a star and snip, a very swift pacer,

trots remarkably well, with ease to the rider, spirits and gaiety of carriage, and is allowed by good judges to be the finest Country Horse, that ever yet appeared in this province. Pasturage and attendance will be provided as abovesaid, by

DAVID HENRY.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*For a FREEMAN to be Tenant at Will of his LIBERTY! I will
Not agree to it. . . . It is a Tenure not to be found in all Littleton.*

COKE.

To the JUDGE of the HIGH COURT of ADMI- | RALTY, at
PHILADELPHIA. SIR,

THERE is no Occasion to make any Apology for considering you as the Writer of a Piece, published in the Pennsylvania Journal last Week, under the Signature of Civis, in which an Attempt was made to vindicate your Commission. . . .

Your Insinuation, that I had looked only among Newspapers for a Copy of a Commission from the High Court of Admiralty, conveys a Sneer, altogether unworthy of your Character. You must therefore give me Leave to *look down* upon it.

Having thus finished my Observations on the Defence of your Commission, I shall add a few Words in Confirmation of the Objections made in a former Letter. You have, Sir, *original Jurisdiction* in Causes arising within the Provinces of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Consequently you may call before you any Person from the farthest Part of either of those Colonies, together with all the Witnesses in the Cause; and for want of Obedience,

may fine, imprison, and strip them of their Estates. Under the Appearance of exercising the Power vested in you by your Commission, you may harrass the whole Country at your Pleasure. Nor can it be pretended that a Prohibition will lie from one of the *other* Colonies, to stop your Proceedings in *this*. As a Judge, you are by no Means, on a Footing with the Sages of the Law in England, to whom you have thought proper to compare yourself. *They* do not hold their Commissions during Pleasure, as *you* do, but during Life and have besides *fixed* Salaries, paid by the Crown. . . .

[Signed] RUSSEL.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS.

HAVING lately been solicited to sign a petition to the House of Assembly, requesting the removal of the eastern Treasurer first, and then trying him, I refused it, as a matter that seemed to me unjust, having been ever told, and always believed, that by the laws of our country every man is to be esteemed innocent until the contrary is shewn on a fair trial; to this it was answered, that our Representatives could not get the Treasurer tried, with insinuations that he was screened by government. As this did not seem to correspond with a memorial of the Treasurer's at the last session, I determined to enquire into his conduct at this session, and find that he has presented the following memorials to the House; and as they are intirely satisfactory to me, so I doubt not they will be so to others, and shew those, that greedily swallow every tale that is told, how cautious they should be in believing stories propagated to serve particular measures, and that by signing too hastily these petitions, they have set a bad example for punishing men without a trial by the Laws of their country.

A HUNTERDON FREEHOLDER.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN | of the
Province of NEW-JERSEY, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met
*The MEMORIAL of STEPHEN SKINNER, one of the | Treasurers
of the said Province,*

Sheweth,

THAT your memorialist, being very uneasy at the dissatisfaction which has happened on account of the robbery of the eastern Treasury, and being also sensible that the speedy determination of that matter will greatly tend to the public utility of this colony, doth request that some equal¹ measures may be speedily fallen upon to adjust the same and the Honourable House may be assured, that your memorialist is ready and desirous to agree and comply with every practicable method to have a trial at law in the usual way. Should some other method more salutary be thought expedient, and not over prejudicial to your memorialist, he will cheerfully comply therewith.

December 6, 1773.

STEPHEN SKINNER.

To the Honourable the House of REPRESENTATIVES of the | Province
of NEW-JERSEY.

*The MEMORIAL of STEPHEN SKINNER, Treasurer of | the Eastern
Division of the said Province,*

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT it gives your memorialist great uneasiness to find the House have come to no resolutions on his last memorial; he therefore begs leave to renew his application, and intreats that this Honourable House will direct a suit at Law to be brought against him, to which, as he has before declared, he will appear, put in bail, or enter into recognizance, as shall be required; and should the verdict of his country be against him, he will without delay resign his office. This his just and reasonable request, your memorialist relies, will be granted by the Representatives of the people of this province, and he expects from the justice of the House, that nothing will be done by them that may in the least tend to affect the minds of the people, as he wishes and begs that he may have a just determination of this matter by a verdict of his country.

Burlington, Dec. 17, 1773.

STEPHEN SKINNER.

RUN away, the 31st of January last, from the subscriber, in Salem county, New-Jersey, a likely Dutch

¹Equable [?].

servant LAD, 17 years of age, named JOHN JACOB MODER; had on, when he went away, a light cloth coat and jacket, old leather breeches, old shoes, ribbed stockings, half-worn beaver hat, old great coat, short brown hair, and of a fair complexion; it is thought he has other clothes with him. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JAMES MASON.

The Noted HORSE LIBERTY,

Is in excellent order, rising 9 years old, will cover this season, at the subscriber's, in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, half a mile from Mantua Creek Bridge, 13 miles from Philadelphia, at the low rate of Three Pounds the season, or Five Pounds Eight Shillings to warrant a foal. LIBERTY covered upwards of an hundred mares last season, at the Black Horse, in Burlington county, which are near all with foal. Mares will be taken in at 2s. 6d. per week, and good pasture provided for them, both upland and meadow, by

SAMUEL SHREVE.

N. B. LIBERTY is a blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and strong, and allowed, by all good judges, to be as handsome a horse as any in America, and superior to any in moving, both for beauty and ease for the rider, and excellent spirits; at four years old was entered to run the four mile heats on Hempstead course, and was allowed by a number of Gentlemen present, to run it in, as short a time as any horse ever run it in America, at that Age; he started twice since, once a mile, the other race two miles, both of which he took with ease;

his dam was old Milley, a beautiful thorough bred mare, originally sprang from Childers, in England, and got by that noted running horse Dove, imported from the north of England, got by Cade, out of the Gardiner mare, who won six royal plates of 100 guineas each; Dove was entered at Tyne, with six capital colts of the same age, he distanced one, and beat the rest with ease.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2355, February 9, 1774.

Trenton, February 3, 1774.

Public Notice is hereby given, to the creditors of the subscribers, that by an order of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, held at Trenton, in and for the county of Hunterdon, the fourteenth day of March next, is appointed for the said creditors to appear before William Clayton, and Micajah How, Esqrs. two of his Majesty's Judges of the said county, at the Court-House in the said county, to shew cause why an assignment of the subscribers estate should not be made, and the subscribers discharged, pursuant to a late Act of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey. JACOB SWOLLOW, HUGH M'CLAIN, JOHN VANSICLE, EDWARD WILMOT, SIMON HARDER.—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 1627, February 9, 1774.

To be Sold, at private Sale

On or before the 20th day of April next, at the house of WILLIAM WRIGHT, in Perth-Amboy.

A YOUNG Negro man about 29 years old; he was bred a farmer, is an excellent hostler, and also fit to wait on gentlemen. Likewise a healthy, strong Negro wench, who is fit for city or country; they have both had the small-pox and meazles. Also horses, cows, calves, hogs, a riding chair, waggon, sleigh, plough, and household

furniture, viz. beds and bedding, looking-glasses, chests of drawers, an eight day clock, tables, chairs, and sundry sorts of kitchen furniture; a very good jack, dripping pan, spits, &c. As the subscriber intends removing from this place the first of May next, all those that are indebted to said William Wright are desired to settle their accounts with him before that time, as there will not be any further notice.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

PERTH-AMBOY, Feb. 4, 1774.

SCHEME

OF THE

POWLES HOOK CASH LOTTERY,

SUBJECT to a deduction of Fifteen per Cent, on the prizes to be given for purses to be run for at POWLES HOOK.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	400	is	400
1		200		200
2		100	are	200
6		50		300
12		25		300
31		10		310
69		5		345
378		2 1-2		945

500 Prizes,
1000 Blanks,

1500 Tickets, at two Dollars each, is 3000 Dollars.

The Lottery has two blanks to a prize, will be drawn as soon as full; after the drawing printed Hand-bills of the

fortunate numbers will be distributed among the adventurers, and the prizes regularly paid at Powles Hook. There are a few Tickets on hand, to be had at Powles Hook.

By virtue of sundry executions to me directed, I have taken and seized all the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Mr. James Banks, that are within my bailiwick, which said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, I shall expose to sale at public vendue, according to law, on the second Tuesday in March 1774, on the premises, between the dwelling house of said James Banks [and the court house] in Newark. The sale of the goods and chattels will begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and the sale of the house and land, with the improvements thereon, will be between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon. The land lies on the main road in Newark, bounded South on the Rev. Mr. M'Wortens,¹ and North on the land belonging to the Court-House. More particular articles of said vendue will be published at the time and place of sale, of which all those concerned are desired to take notice.

MATTHIAS WILLIAMSON, *Sheriff*.

Monmouth County } By order of the honourable court
New-Jersey, } of Common Pleas for said county:

Whereas Joseph Webb, a prisoner for debt in the gaol of said county, and two thirds of his creditors in value, did this day petition the said court, that said prisoner should be admitted to apply for the relief of the late insolvent act, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."—Now these are to give notice to the creditors

¹MacWhorter, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Newark. The property here advertised for sale was located on the west side of Broad street, about 200 feet north of William street, more or less.

of said debtor, that they be together at the Court-House of said county on the 18th day of March next, at two o'clock of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why the said prisoner's estate should not be assigned for the use of his creditors, and his body be discharged from his present confinement pursuant to said act.

January 27, 1774.

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 43, February 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD.

ABOUT five hundred acres of good LAND, situate in Deptford Township, Gloucester County, ten miles from a good landing on Timber Creek, and about twenty miles from Gloucester Town, laying on the main road leading to Cape May, Egg-harbour, &c. on which are two good dwelling-houses, out-houses, orchards, &c. exceedingly well timbered, with a very fine stream of water running through the whole tract, about eighty acres of which are already cleared, twenty acres thereof being good meadow, and much more may be made. It may be divided into tracts to suit the purchasers. For particulars apply to THOMAS PATTERSON, adjoining the premises.

Princeton, January 24, 1774.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to leave Princeton

WILLIAM HICK.

P. S. He begs leave to acquaint his friends and customers, that he has taken the tavern at the sign of the King's Arms, in the city of Perth-Amboy, where they, and the public in general, may be assured of his utmost endeavours to merit their future favours.

Philadelphia, 2d Month, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, the first of last month, a certain JAMES MOONEY, a native of Ireland, arrived here from Belfast in the ship Friendship, Capt. William M'Cullough, last fall; by trade a blacksmith, has worked in Liverpool and Bristol, appears to be about 38 or 40 years of age, six feet high, dark complexion, round visage, and a full black beard, loves strong drink to excess, and when in liquor is very talkative, says much of his abilities as a ship and anchor smith, takes tobacco, wears a cut wig of a brownish colour, small round hat without stays or loops to it, had a remarkable long blue coat and waistcoat; both much worn and very greasy and dirty, white ticken breeches, white coarse worsted stockings, check shirt, good shoes, square brass buckles; and sometimes wears a blue and white cotton cap; has worked since he left this place with—Williamson, coachmaker, at Elizabeth Town, and is now supposed to be gone to the iron works in the Jerseys, or to New York. Whoever takes up the said MOONEY, and brings him to the subscriber, living in the district of Southwark, shall receive the above reward; or secures him in any gaol within one hundred miles of the city of Philadelphia, so that his master may have him again, shall have FIVE POUNDS, paid by

WILLIAM CLIFFTON.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 121, February 14, 1774.

LETTERS remaining in the GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
NEW-YORK.

|(C) . . . Ann Chard, Charles Coleman, Shrewsbury. . . .

To be sold or let for one year or more, and entered upon the first of April next, the noted publick house, for public entertainment that hath been kept for upwards of 20 years, in the township of Shrewsbury, in Monmouth county and East-New-Jersey, in a pleasant place in said township, near a great landing, and very near an English church, the Friends and Presbyterian meeting houses; on the premises a good two and a half story house, out house, good orchard, large garden and thirteen and a half acres of very good land. Any person inclining to purchase or rent, may apply to Stephen Tallman, on or near the premises.

ALL persons whatsoever are hereby forwarned not to credit my wife Elizabeth Cameron, as I will not pay any debts she may hereafter contract.

New-Jersey, Somerset County,

4th Feb. 1774.

his

HUGH + CAMERON.

Mark.

To be Sold.

A Dwelling-house and small farm of about 55 acres, situated at Pacquanack in Morris county in the province of New-Jersey, formerly belonging to Lewis Stewart, and now in his possession; there is a good barn, orchard, and a quantity of meadow ground on the premises, and more can be made at a small expence; its situation is on a public road and very advantageous for a tavern keeper, merchant, or tradesman. Also to be sold, another tract of valuable wood land, containing about 70 acres, within about two miles of Morris Town, that formerly belonged to the said Lewis Stewart. An indisputable title will be given to the purchasers of either farms by the subscribers;

the terms may be known by enquiring of Benjamin Kissam, Esq; attorney at law, at New-York, or the subscribers.

ELIZABETH VAN DYCK,
HENRY VAN DYCK.

—*The New York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury, No. 1164, February 14, 1774.*

HIBERNIA FURNACE.

MORRIS-COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY.

THE late Hibernia Company at this place is dissolved, and the works are now carried on for account of the Right Honourable the Earl of Sterling, the present sole proprietor thereof.—A number of wood-cutters are now wanted at these works, also some good miners. A plentiful supply of all kinds of necessaries for the workmen, is now laid in, and will constantly be kept up. Three shillings per cord will be allowed for wood-cuttings. Whoever inclines to work at this place, may depend on meeting with civil treatment, honest dealing, and punctual pay, from

JOSEPH HOFF, *Manager.*

January 26, 1774.

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer, No. 42, February 3, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE valuable Farm, Otter Hall, pleasantly situated on the Jersey side of the river Delaware, 2 miles below Trenton (in an agreeable neighbourhood) suitable either for the Gentleman or the Farmer, containing 350 acres, 130 of which are good meadow, 120 acres plowland, the remainder woodland; there are on the premises a very

convenient two story frame house, with a kitchen adjoining, on a high situation, which commands a fine extensive view of the river and grounds adjacent, a barn with a leanto, five large hay barracks, a waggon and corn house, sheds for cattle, 180 feet in length, a stable and coach house, also a good stone milk-house, a large garden, with a variety of grafted fruit trees, and a good nursery; likewise a young bearing orchard, of 600 of the best sorts of grafted apple trees. Apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7, 1774.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 1627, February 9, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 16.*

We hear from Princeton, in New-Jersey, that the Officers and Students of the College, have unanimously agreed to drink no more TEA.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of near four acres adjoining the house, with a garden, stables and smoke-house, a pump with excellent water by the door, and cellars under the whole, situated in New Mills, Burling[ton] county; a store is now kept in the said house, and hath been for several years, being every way convenient for that business, especially for one who would chuse to deal in the board or lumber way, having connection with a great number of saw-mills. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, living in the said place.

THOMAS REYNOLDS.

THAT most famous and noted Horse TRUE BRITON,

formerly kept by Captain HERD,¹ of Woodbridge, East-Jersey, now belonging to JEHU WOOD, in Woodberry, will cover Mares this season, at JOHN IMLAY'S, at the Black Horse, in Burlington county, about 8 miles above Burlington, from the first day of March till the last of July, at the low rate of Four Dollars the single leap, or Eight Dollars the season, or a Doubloon to ensure a foal for each Mare. Where good pasture will be provided for Mares, and particular care taken of them, by

JOHN CHATTIN.

N. B. The money for covering, the single leap and the season, must be paid at or before the expiration of the season to

JOHN CHATTIN.

The *True Briton* is a fine brown bay, full 15 hands high, very handsome, strong and well made in every respect, and a most noted fine and sure foal getter, either for the turf, saddle, or gears. He was got by Col. Tasker's Othello, and came of Melly, got by Old Spark, full sister to Col. Hopper's Pacolet; her dam was Queen Mab, got by Musgrove's grey Arabian, a most beautiful horse, for which he refused 500 Guineas; he was set up at 10 Guineas a leap; her dam by the Hampton Court Childers, her grandam by Governor Harrison's Arabian, her great grandam by the chestnut Arabian, her great great grandam by Leeds, her great great great grandam was a barb, brought over by Mr. Marshall, and was the dam of Mr. Croft's Greyhound.

February 7, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA. The piece signed a *New-Jersey Freeholder*, came to hand too late for this week's paper: And the Printer would be glad to speak with the Author, be-

¹Captain Nathaniel Heard.

fore the publication of the next paper.—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 1628, February 16, 1774.

THE Sale of the FERRY

between the City of New-York and Powles-Hook; and also of the FERRY between the said City and Nassau-Island, is put off to the first Day of March next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Common Council Chamber, in the City-Hall, of the said City.

By Order of the Common Council,

AUGUSTUS V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

THE Purchasers of Tickets in Mr. Youngs Weed's Hackinsack Lottery, which, according to the Proposals and Advertisements, they suppose to have been drawn about a Fortnight ago, not having seen any List of the Prizes, are desirous of knowing the Fate of their Tickets, and receiving their Money, if they have drawn Prizes: And are surprised that they are kept so long in Suspence by the Managers.

New York, 16th Feb. 1774.

—*The New York Journal; or, the General Advertiser*, No. 1624, February 17, 1744.

New Brunswick, Feb. 12, 1774.

SIR,

HAVING formerly had the honour of an acquaintance with and friendship for you, I look upon myself bound in duty, to acquaint you in this public manner, with the sentiments and opinions of the most respectable persons in this part of the province, upon the last message for the Governor, drawn and presented to the House and Assembly, by you, under the title of the report of the committee, &c. That you may have an opportunity of vindicating yourself, as publicly as the charges are, and have been, exhibited against you.

In performing this friendly task, I shall mention to you the substance of some of the most censured parts of the report. And as I go along furnish you with the strictures and observations which I have heard thereon.

It has been said by some of the representatives of the Eastern Division, and by others who heard the report read in the House—

That it is long and laboured, consisting of eighty folio pages— That the general purport and design of it, is to exculpate SAMUEL FORD (the most dangerous villain ever known in this country) from the imputation of having robbed, or been concerned in robbing the Treasury of the Eastern Division of this province— — That instead of being wrote, in the cool, dispassionate style of a senator, eager for the investigation of truth, it savours strongly of an artifice of an ATTORNEY AT LAW, pleading the cause of his client, under the strong bias of a large fee; on the one hand exaggerating every minute circumstance in the villain's favour; and on the other, extenuating and evading the most *striking* circumstances offered and produced against him—That particularly, in order to take off the force of the several examinations, and depositions of Reynolds, Cooper, Haines and Budd, charging Samuel Ford with the robbery of the Treasury; you have *roundly* asserted—"That the testimony of them is wholly to "be disregarded, and that no faith or credit is to be ever hereafter given, to what they have, or may say on oath." It is acknowledged on all hands, that their oaths ought never to gain belief, unless supported by strong corroborating circumstances, to strengthen and confirm the facts declared by them; but when thus corroborated, strengthened and confirmed, it is the opinion of many, that their oaths ought to be deemed sufficient to convince every impartial person of the truth of the facts so attested by them: However, if you are convinced that your doctrine is founded in truth, and upon the laws of the land, in the general and unlimited sense in which it is delivered: Then it is submitted to your consideration, whether, as the Governor has informed your House, that there is no other positive proof against Samuel Ford, (and none other was offered and laid before the House) for counterfeiting the paper currency of this, and the neighboring colonies, except the three survivors of those persons (convicted on their own confessions) and as the *striking* circumstances to prove this charge, are not so full as those, to prove his having robbed the Treasury; I say, you are desired to consider, whether it is not your duty, to move the House of Assembly to address the Governor, requesting him to for apprehending Ford? By which your constituents from the payment of the promised by such proclamation, made in pursuance of a vote of your House. Because it can never be expected, that if brought to trial, he will be convicted; when in his favour, he may shew your opinion, adopted by the House, in which you aver—that the only witnesses (Budd, Haines and Cooper) to be produced against him, are illegal, and void of the least credit.

This motion properly supported, it is thought, will not only render your conduct in every instance consistent, but in some measure repair the injury, done to the *ingenious* Ford: Who may then without fear, return to his home, family and *usual* business with impunity.

It is also said, that in your report, in order to reconcile these seeming absurd adjudications, viz. Of exculpating Ford from the robbery of the Treasury; and at the same time of branding his reputation, with the infamy of having counterfeited the paper currency of this province. You first give your thanks to the Magistrates, who held the late court of oyer and terminer in and for the county of Morris, for the services done to their country, by discovering the counterfeiters of its paper currency: But then, so far as their inquiries concerned the *robbery of the Treasury*, you insinuate that they exceed their duty, "by taking great pains "in examining into, and procuring documents relating to the robbery of the treasury, and every minute paper insinuating even a "suspicion on the subject." Upon what principles, to justify this reflection, they know not; nor indeed is it in my power to reconcile it, with the idea, that I have always entertained of the duty of a magistrate; which I before thought enjoined him to make the most strict inquiry into every offence and particularly *ONE*, which so much concerned the public, as the robbery of the Treasury. Besides, it is said, that the Magistrates of that court have already had the united applause of every well-wisher to his country. The Governor and Council (two branches of the legislature) have publicly offered them their tribute of thanks, for bringing to light the secret villainies so long and successfully perpetrated by that worst of villains, Ford, and particularly for their discoveries relative to the robbery of the Treasury. Whence it arises then, that in your opinion their inquiries, so far as they respect the *robbery of the Treasury* are censurable? And why, for the honour of a *lawyer*, deeply versed in the mysteries of the law, was reserved the glory of discovering "that too great pains had been taken by them in their searches "and inquiries after the *robbery of the Treasury?*" are said to be *moot* points and questions. fit to be solved only, by the *oracle* of the committee.

It has been also represented, that in your report, you have implicitly charged Mr. SKINNER, with the atrocious crime of *purgery*,¹ by frequently suggesting it as a matter of doubt whether the Treasury was really robbed or not! Although you previously mention his oath taken before the Chief Justice, wherein he positively swears, that the Treasury was robbed of 6000*l.* and up-

¹Perjury.

wards. Some pronounce this reflection uncharitable, and beneath the character of a *gentleman*; others alledge, that as you have been frequently and *hospitably* entertained by him, eat his *bread* and drank his *wine*, you may perhaps know him better than all the rest of the world, and thence be induced to dissent from the general belief . . . that he is an *honest* man.

It is also said, that you set out early in your performance, flushed (as you therein express yourself) with "a *hope* that you "should be able to make it appear to the House, that Ford was "not concerned in "robbing the Treasury."—From what secret source this *hope* should spring? Why you should wish to draw a veil over any one of the iniquitous acts of this villain? Are inquiries which have not only been subjects for conversation and conjecture, but of wonder and amazement to all.—Some are so cruel as to suppose that you are actuated by the *Sine qua non* which moves every *brother* of the *fraternity* to *hope* for the acquittal of his client, others perhaps, with equal injustice, ascribe to a private dispute, subsisting between you and the Governor, and a spirit of opposition and contradiction springing from thence to every sentiment and opinion of his, the *first cause* that induced you, to undertake this arduous task, and to *hope* that your endeavors might be crowned with success.

Whilst others more moderate would persuade me, that the present *Treasurer* not having paid you that court and attention, which you thought due to the exalted station of a representative of the province of N--w-J---y, you was justly incensed at his want of respect and due deference to your *sacred* character, and in your wrath *affirmed*, that he should no longer be *Treasurer*, that the office was in the *gift* of the House, and that it should be given to a more obsequious *friend and relative* of your own. Or as you express yourself in a former message, "that the House would "be induced to forget that decency which is due to the commission of a King." And that to effect the removal of Mr. SKINNER, you first thought it necessary to insinuate into the minds of the members, a distrust of the reality of the robbery: and now unwilling to have them convinced of the fallacy and baseness of this insinuation, you *hope* to show that *Samuel Ford* was not the *robber*, and therefore (as Lawyers sometimes argue) *probably*, at least *possibly* Mr. SKINNER, may have robbed himself.

These, Sir, are the opinions and conjectures of the principal Gentlemen in this part of the province, when they discourse upon your performance, or attempt to justify the substance matter of it various, almost, as the persons who converse upon the subject.

Hence arises the propriety of this letter, and the necessity of a public vindication of the report.

By way of preface to your defence, it may not be improper for you, to point out the public utility, benefit, and advantage that is to result to the province, from the determination of the question, controverted in the Governor's message, and in this your report, viz: Whether Samuel Ford robbed the Eastern Treasury or not?

For, none dare presume, that he now appears, by attorney, before the House to solicit for liberty, to return to his native land; and many are so unacquainted with the politics of the JUNCTO as to pronounce it—a matter of no importance in the present controversy between the Treasurer and the province. Whether the House concur in opinion with the Governor and Council, upon this imputation of guilt to Samuel Ford or not? Indeed their reasoning on this head, carries with it such a degree of conviction in the minds of all, as to render it necessary for you to discuss this point fully and carefully. And that you may be the better enabled to do it, I shall furnish you with the principal argument, by which they daily gain proselytes to their opinion. They say,—that the Committee of the whole House, in November, 1769, (before you had the honour of being a member) did, after examining into the evidence of the robbery of the Eastern Treasurer, not only give full faith and credit to the robbery; but report, "That through the course of the examination, not anything had appeared to impeach his conduct or character." And that at another sessions in September 1772, (the first sessions after you had become a Member) the House declared, "That the robbery of the Treasury happened for want of that security and care that was necessary to keep it in safety, and that the Treasurer ought not to be allowed the sum so said to be stolen from the Treasury."—From hence they argue,—That if it was the opinion of the former House that the Treasurer's *character* or *conduct* were not impeached by the robbery; and of the present House, that altho' the Eastern Treasury was robbed by some *villain* or other, yet, because it happened for want of security and care, the Treasurer ought not to be allowed the sum stolen from the Treasury. Then they conclude, it surely cannot be of the least importance in the determination of the dispute between the Treasurer and the province to investigate the truth of the present litigated point, viz. Whether that *villain* was the same *identical* Samuel Ford mentioned in the Governor's speech or not?

Besides refuting this argument let me ask it as a favour of

you
upon

¹ out, what I have frequently insisted

1. The benefit that may *also* result from
by you; illustrating to the world,
went too far in his address to the House; by
asserting, "That the robbery of the Treasury so long-inveloped in
"darkness was now brought to light." Since the evidences, from
whom he received his information, against the *supposed* robber
Samuel Ford, were not strictly legal, as well because, some were
confederate with him, and all examined in his absence, as for other
such reasons said to be mentioned in the report.

2. That the glory and honour to be derived to you from this
display of your wisdom, will be abundantly sufficient to com-
pensate to the province, not only for the mischief, which probably
will result from the personal reflections therein said to be cast
upon the Governor and many other Officers of Government, but
also, for the expense of 1000*l.* already incurred, to the province
by this dispute.

3. That this wisdom so displayed by you, is not "*earthly*,
"*sensual*, and *devilish*," but will on comparison, bear a similitude
and likeness to the proper characters and marks of the Christian
wisdom, spoke of by the Apostle, being "first pure, then peaceable,
"gentle and easy to be entreated, full of mercy, and good fruits,
"without partiality and without hypocrisy. And,

Lastly, That what the same Apostle has said will not apply
in the present case to your house, viz. "*Where envying and strife is*,
"*there is confusion and every evil work.*"

Before I conclude this letter let me request you to exert your-
self, as becomes an honest man, to bring the Treasurer to a fair
trial, before an honest and impartial jury: but at the same time
be prudent, and cautiously avoid adopting any measures, that may
make it the *duty* of the Governor to refuse his assent to the Support
Bill. Lest by such conduct, the Officers of Government may be
supported from home, and the subject be deprived of that con-
stitutional check upon them, so favorable to the liberties and
privileges of a free people.

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

A SOMERSET FREEHOLDER.

To J——s K——y,¹ Esq.,
at Burlington

¹Imperfections in the newspaper.

¹James Kinsey.

NEW-YORK, *February 17.* | A sloop, said to be from Hispaniola for New-London, is ashore at Barnegat; the cargo is saved, but the vessel lost.

IF Robert Abercromby and John Gambel, who are witnesses to a deed supposed to be executed in Bergen county, in the province of New-Jersey, on or about the month of November 1743, or either of them will apply to the subscriber living at Wagerau, near Sloterdam, in the county of Bergen, by the first day of April next, he or they shall be handsomely rewarded; and any person who knows either of the said Robert Abercromby or John Gambel, and will inform the subscriber where either of them can be found, if living, or of their deaths, shall be genteely rewarded, if they apply before the first of April next, to

JOHN FRANS RYERSON.¹

Feb. 9, 1774.

—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 44, February 17, 1774.

Longeoming, February 15, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in West New Jersey, an indented servant man, named HANCE ANDREW CHRISTIAN BREMER, lately from Germany, speaks broken English, had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, with white metal buttons, blue duffil trowsers, check shirt, an old beaver hat, grey Germantown stockings, shoes tied with strings, one of them cut on the top with an axe about

¹John, son of Frans, Ryerson occupied a small stone house, still (1914) standing, on the east side of the Goffie road, directly west of the Wagaraw brook, a short distance south of North Paterson, in the Borough of Hawthorne, in the County of Passaic. This house was the headquarters of Lafayette during the encampment of General Washington's army at Totowa, in the fall of 1780.

an inch. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall have the above Reward.

ARCHIBALD M'CLANY.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 122, February 21, 1774.*

To be sold, by way of public Vendue, | to be held on the premises, on Monday, the 21st day of March next,

THE ancient and well accustomed TAVERN, in Warwick township, Bucks county, well known by the Sign of the HAND-SAW, 25 miles from the city of Philadelphia; the premises is accommodated with a good stone house, two stories high, two rooms below and four above, a large stone kitchen, a well of good water, convenient stone stables, a good orchard, about 44 acres of land, 15 of which are cleared, 5 thereof good meadow, and about as much more, equally good, may be made, the remainder is well timbered. The premises are situate at the crossing of three very public roads, one from Easton to Philadelphia, one from the Jerseys to Lancaster, and the other from the Great Swamp to Newtown. The title indisputably good. Due attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by

WILLIAM DOYLE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 600 acres, lying about 5 miles from the city of New-Brunswick, about seven from the city of Perth-Amboy, in New-Jersey, extending about a mile on the navigable part of South-River; there is a dwelling-house thereon, about 50 acres of upland cleared, and about 100 acres of rich bottomed fresh meadow, off which a very large quantity

of hay may be annually got: Also about 40 acres of salt meadow, at a mile's distance from the said tract. And as there is an extensive outlet, a very large stock may immediately be kept thereon, and a great quantity more of meadow may be made, and the easy transportation of timber, cord-wood, hay, and Produce of all kinds, to New-York, as well as the other near markets, will be very advantageous to the purchaser; and what gives this tract a preference to most, where so large a quantity of meadow is contained is, that this place is accounted very healthy, and has the best shad fishing on the river. If a purchaser for the whole should not offer before spring, it will then be divided (as several have made application for parts) into such parts as may best suit the purchasers. The place may be seen by applying to WILLIAM LAKE, near the premises, and the subscriber intends giving attendance there, from the 21st of March to the 29th, and has some other tracts of land to dispose of in that neighbourhood. Also land at Princeton, convenient to be laid in small lots for building on. Also a convenient stone house and lot, near Stony-brook mills, a good stand for a store, and long occupied in that way. Also a house and lot in Bordentown. Any persons inclinable to purchase any of the above-mentioned premises, are desired to apply to the subscriber, in Bordentown, who will treat with them on reasonable terms.

THOMAS WATSON.

February 7, 1774.

Trenton, February 15, 1774.

ALL persons who have any demands on the estate of Captain JOHN ANDERSON, late of Maidenhead, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, who are Executors; and

all persons indebted to the said estate, on bond, bill or book accounts, are desired to make speedy payment, as the Executors have several large specific legacies to pay in a short time. SAMUEL TUCKER, and ANDREW WILLSON, Executors.

February 14, 1774.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of LEWIS CHAMBERLIN, Esq; late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those that have any demands, to bring in their accounts, properly proven, that they may be paid, by

DERICK SUTPHEN, Executor.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2357, February 23, 1774.*

THE NOTED HORSE

FIGURE,

IMPORTED by Dr. HAMILTON,

Is now in good health, and excellent order, and will cover this season, at the plantation of the subscriber, in Monmouth county, in Middletown, at Three Pounds the season, cash, and Four Pounds a year's credit, and Six Pounds to insure a mare with foal, all proclamation money.

FIGURE is a beautiful dark bay, full fifteen hands and an inch high, and is allowed by the best judges, to be the handsomest horse in America: He was bred by the late Duke of Ha¹ and got by Old Figure, who was got by Standard of Sir James Lowther's Jason, a good racer; Young Figure's dam was called Young Mariamne, got by Old Crab; her dam, Old Mariamne, was got by

¹Imperfect.

Old Partner; Figure's great grandam was called Luggs, and got by the Bald Galloway. Figure won the following purses; one purse at Newcastle upon Tyne, one ditto at Lancaster, one ditto at Stirling, one ditto at Rugby; he also got a premium at Preston; at Lancaster he beat Mr. Barrey's Spinner, a good runner, and the odds against him were Fifty Pounds to Five. As to his performances in America, it is well known to all gentlemen, that he beat Selim, in Maryland, and also won a purse a few months after he was imported, and beat a number of capital horses, proving himself on that occasion to be one of the stoutest and steadiest racers that ever started for plate or match, upon this continent. All persons who choose to have their mares covered by FIGURE will have proper attendance given, and good pasture at 2s. per week, by me.

BARNS SMOCK.

NEW-YORK, *February 24.*

The 10th instant Mr. Youngs Wade's lottery ended drawing at Hackinsack; when ticket No. 360, the property of Mr. Walter Smith, merchant at New-Hempstead, Orange county, drew 1250 dollars.

In a letter from New-Brunswick, East Jersey, we are informed, "that the ice broke in the Raritan on Sunday last, in a boisterous manner, tumbling down chief of the lumber on the wharfs, racking some stores, and moving one bodily, viz. Mr. Schurman's, with a considerable quantity of grain and flour therein. We have not been able to know what damage is received, the water continuing high, occasioned by the ice being stopped a little below the town."

On the 16th instant was married at Perth Amboy,

Captain John Skinner, of his Majesty's 70th regiment, to Miss Kearney, daughter of Philip Kearney, Esquire.—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 45, February 24, 1774.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21.

Friday last the sloop Orley, Capt. Osborn, belonging to New-Haven, arrived here from Dominica, in 50 days, but last from Bermuda. . . .

With Capt. Osborn came passenger Capt. Glassen, late of the schooner Polly, of Egg-Harbour, who informs us, that in the night of the 15th of January, outward bound, he was cast away on the rocks about 4 leagues from the island of Bermuda, vessel and cargo entirely lost, and that it was with the greatest difficulty the crew saved their lives; that the same day a large double-decked brig, with black sides and a brimstone bottom, came to an anchor near to the place where he was cast away, but that she was obliged to cut in the night, and was not heard of afterwards.—*The New York Mercury*, No. 1165, February 21, 1774.

On Thursday the 17th inst. died at Greenwich in Cumberland County, W. New-Jersey, Doctor SAMUEL WARD, after a long and painful sickness, which he bore with christian fortitude and mild resignation.—His virtues were of that sort which demonstrates the true grandeur of human nature—The largeness of his benevolence to mankind was seen in all his actions—He had a high veneration for religion—He was sincere in his friendships, skillful in his profession and moderate in his demands—He was punctual in all his dealings, affable, facetious, obliging in his temper, and being grounded in a good opinion of mankind, was through an innate modesty diffident only of himself. He had acquired a genteel fortune, as well as

the good opinion of all who knew him, when he was called from his numerous friends, and from an affectionate wife, to whom he made the most tender and best of husbands.—His remains were on the 19th, interred in the Presbyterian burying-ground at Greenwich, attended by a great number of respectable inhabitants of all denominations, when a sermon suitable to the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Hunter.—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 123, February 28, 1774.

A LIST of the fortunate Tickets in the first Class of the Lottery erected for the Benefit of a Protestant Clergyman; drawn at *Hackinsack*, February 12, 1774.

The Numbers which have no Figures opposite them are Prizes of 10s. *New-York* Currency each.¹—*The New York Gazette*, and *The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1166, February 28, 1774.

TO BE SOLD.

And entered on the first of May.

THE noted grist-mills, fulling-mill, dwelling-houses, store-house and barn, together with about 12 acres of land, four acres of excellent land adjoining said mills, the other being woodland, about half a mile distance from the mills, lying and being in the county of Somerset, on the north branch of Rariton, in the province of New-Jersey, on the main road that leads to Rariton landing and New-Brunswick, about 14 miles from said landing, and 15 from Brunswick, in a remarkable healthy place, and in the heart of a wheat country, surrounded with able farmers; the grist mills have two pair of excellent stones, the one burr, a winnowing mill and skreen for cleaning

¹[There are over eight columns of these numbers, most of them drawing the 10s. prizes, and over forty higher prizes.]

wheat, five good bolts for merchant and country work, all in excellent good order, and go by water, the mills and dams are so situated that little or no risque of being damaged by freshets or breaking of the ice, and never known to be so dry as to prevent grinding; the dwelling-house at a proper distance from the mill-house, a commodious store and shop, (which has been kept for many years) adjoining the dwelling-house, the fulling mill is in excellent good order adjoining the grist-mills, and has constant employ; the dwelling-house for the fuller is at a convenient distance from the mills; as those mills are in a remarkable healthy and rich country, that with proper care may have as much work as they chuse they being in possession of the subscriber. Easy payments may be had. For conditions of sale apply to Richard Bancker, Merchant, in New-York, or to

JOHN DUYCKINCK, of Rariton Landing.

N. B. If not sold by the first of May, then to be let.

—*The New York Journal, or The General Advertiser*, No. 1626, March 3, 1774.

STOLEN out of the stable of Henry Decamp, of Woodbridge, in Middlesex county, New-Jersey, on the thirteenth day of February; a sorrel HORSE, seven years old, something better than thirteen hands and a half high, with a small star in his forehead, and his main and tail something lighter than his body; was shod all round; and supposed to be taken away by a small man, who had on a light tight bodied coat, and a pair of blue plush breeches. Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to the owner, or secures him so that the abovesaid Decamp shall get him again, shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward and all reasonable charges paid by me.

HENRY DECAMP.

To be SOLD,

And entered upon the first day of May next,

THE well known and pleasantly situated house and lot of land, together with all the improvements, in Elizabeth-Town, whereon the subscriber lately lived. The lot contains six acres of choice land, upon which is a young orchard of seventy thriving apple trees of the very best fruit, *viz.* Newton pippins, French do. golden do. spitz-enburgh, early codling, swaar and black apples, pearmain and russeting. There are likewise cherries, pears, plumbs, peaches, &c. with a large garden stored with grapes of the best quality; there is also a convenient stable neatly finished, sufficient to contain three horses: Likewise a good chair house, and other outhouses, a large pigeon and poultry-house, and a well of excellent water. The said lot of land is bounded in front upon the post road that leads from the court-house to Newark, and in the rear upon a beautiful river of fresh water.

The situation of the aforesaid house and lot of land is so engaging that the subscriber flatters himself little need be said concerning it, as it will recommend itself, either to a gentleman for a country seat, or to a merchant, or shop-keeper, for its peculiar advantage for trade: The aforesaid premises are but a few steps from either the English or Presbyterian church. Any person inclining to purchase the above described lot of land and premises, may be acquainted with the terms by applying to Captain William Luce, or John Chetwood, Esq; at Elizabeth-Town, or Peter Van Brugh Livingston, Esq; in New-York, or of the subscriber living at New-Brunswick, by whom an indisputable title will be given, and the terms of payment be made easy to the purchaser, by

EDWARD VAUGHAN DONGAN.

To be sold at public VENDUE.

At the Ferry-House opposite Amboy, on the 11th day of
APRIL next,

THE stock and other movable estate of the late Isaac Doty, deceased amongst which are, a negro man between the age of 20 and 30 years: He understands the farming business, is handy about a house, and used to attending a ferry-boat, which last business he has been chiefly employed in for those four or five years past. Any person inclining to purchase said slave before the day of sale, may apply to the subscribers, living at said ferry.

MARGARET DOTY, Executrix.

SAMUEL DOTY, Executor.

—*The New York Gazette, and The Weekly Mercury*, No. 1166, February 28, 1774.

Four Pounds Reward.

RUN-away from the subscriber, on the morning of the 24th instant, an indented servant man, named Benjamin M'Donald, alias Indian Ben; he is half an Indian, a stout well made fellow, better than six feet high, long black hair, wears it tied behind, but may probably cut it off; much addicted to strong drink: Had on when he went away, an old blue coat and olive colour'd jacket, an old pair of leather breeches, an old beaver hat, a pair of blue yarn stockings and a new ozenbrigs shirt; but 'tis likely he may change his dress, as he had many with him; he went off by water; also, he took with him a large skiff newly trim'd. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, giving notice to the subscriber at said city, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges; and for the skiff two dollars. All masters of vessels and others are strictly

forbid to carry off, conceal or harbour the said servant, as they will answer it at their peril. N. B. He is supposed to be gone for Long-Island.

ISAAC BONNEL.

Perth-Amboy, Feb. 7, 1774.

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer, or The Weekly Advertiser*, No. 49, March 24, 1774.

Burlington, New-Jersey, February 21, 1774.

THE *General Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey*, are hereby notified and requested to attend a *special Meeting* of the Board of Proprietors, on *Monday, the twenty-first Day of March next*, at the House of JOSEPH HAIGHT, in the City of Burlington, by eleven o'Clock in the Morning, to consult and conclude upon a proper Mode for settling and running of the true Division Line, between the Eastern and Western Divisions of said Province, not as yet legally established, and to raise a Fund for that and other necessary Purposes; as the Settlement of the said Line is an Object of considerable Importance to the Proprietors in general, but more particularly to those largely interested as Proprietors, it is hoped that such will make a Point of attending, either in Person or by their Agents, the Meeting of the 18th Instant not being sufficiently full to form such a compleat Board, as is thought expedient on a Case of such Consequence. *By Order of the Council, and of those General Proprietors, who attended the said Meeting,*

WILLIAM HEULINGS, Clerk.

Pittsgrove, February 28, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the night of the

27th instant, an English servant boy, named THOMAS HINES, about 15 years of age, his eyes appear sore, but a well looking lad; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket and breeches, made of cloth, that has been worn in another garment, check shirt, brown yarn stockings, mended at the heels with woollen cloth, good shoes, with steel buckles, both broke, and an half-worn small beaver hat. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by SAMUEL PURVIANCE and SONS of Philadelphia, or SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he now designs driving a Stage-Wagon, from the House of Mr. Michael Lee, in Greenwich, Inn-keeper, starting from said House on Mondays, at 12 o'Clock, and to proceed from thence to the House of Mr. John Dickenson, Inn-keeper, in Salem; to set out from said House on Tuesdays, at Sun-rise, and proceed from thence to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry; he then crosses said Ferry to Captain John Hyder's, in Philadelphia, and returns from thence to the Town of Salem on Thursdays, and on Fridays to the Town of Greenwich, as aforesaid. Rules of the fare as follows - - - For a single Person from Greenwich to Salem 3s. - - - From Salem to Philadelphia 5s. - - - and luggage, per 100 Wt. from Greenwich to Salem 1s. - - - from Salem to Philadelphia 4s 6d. - - - Letters 4d apiece, the Money to be delivered with the Letters. All Gentlemen and Ladies, that please to favour the Subscriber with their Company, or Orders, may depend on the most civil usage,

and punctual Execution of their Commands, by the Public's humble Servant.

March 1, 1774.

BENNONI DARE.

The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2358, March 2, 1774.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

LATELY observing two publications in your paper (apparently spurious) meanly intended to injure the character of J—— K——, Esq; a member of the Jersey Assembly, they commanded but little of my attention (never supposing that any opinion of a man's character ought to be formed from such malicious attacks) till being obliged lately to take a tour into Morris county, I found the people in general, I mean the better sort, much offended with an assertion, contained in one of those publications, "that it was the opinion of the inhabitants of that county, that Samuel Ford was the robber of the Treasury." I was greatly surprised to find a large majority, nay nine tenths of the people, not only doubtful of the fact, but insisting that the evidence brought to support the charge was in itself altogether incredible, and even if allowed credibility, was, on examination, conclusive to the contrary.

This led me to inquire into the character of Mr. K——, and the reason for his being made the object for such low invective. I received the following information, which I transmit to you to communicate to the public. By this you will repair the injury done to a very amiable character, by the groundless aspersions in the above publications, and do justice to the reputation of a stranger in this city, who deserves the highest applause from every friend of his country.

It seems that one Reynolds, who suffered death for being concerned in counterfeiting money with Ford, acknowledged, in his confession, that wanting a considerable sum of money on interest, Ford promised to let him have it, and took him to a place in a wood, where he shewed him a large bundle of paper money, promising to bring the desired sum the next day to Reynold's house, several miles distant. Reynolds asked him where he had got so large a sum? Ford answered, "Why, have you not heard of the robbery of the Treasury? I got hold of the fag end of it." The next day Ford kept his appointment, but no sooner entered the house than he desired to lie down. For this purpose he was shewed into a chamber. Soon after, Reynolds, looking through the key-hole, saw him cutting the money from sheets. This has been represented as conclusive evidence, that Ford had got this money from the Treasury; for, having but one set of types and plates, it was said to be impossible to make any other than single bills.

The morning of the execution Cooper was long and carefully examined. He was informed that they knew he was acquainted with Ford's robbery of the Treasury; that if he would confess the truth, they were impowered from government to pardon him; but if he did not, he must die. He then replied, in the most solemn manner, "If I must die, I must prepare for it in the best manner I can; for I do not know anything about it." He was returned to the prison, and everything was conducted as if he was to be executed. His irons were taken off, and his arms pinioned. Reynolds being turned off, the sheriff, with part of the guard, and the executioner, returned, and brought Cooper out of the prison into the passage, from whence he could behold his companion hanging; and before putting the rope round his neck, he

was again addressed by the person who had so much laboured to extort the confession of his knowledge of Ford's robbing the Treasury: "You have now but ten minutes to live, if you do not confess." He knew what they meant by confessing, and accordingly said, "I will confess." And who that knew his character would think he would not confess anything to save his life? For, in reality, it was *that* confession he was given to understand he must make, as the *only condition* upon which a pardon could be obtained.

On this the respite was immediately produced, and the convict unpinioned. The next day his examination was taken, when he declared that Ford had told him every circumstance relating to the robbery, and that Ford, with two soldiers, had committed it; although he had so repeatedly, under oath, declared he had never told him anything about it.

At the opening of the session of Assembly in New-Jersey, the Governor informed them of this great discovery, and hoped for their acknowledgements to the Gentlemen who with great *zeal and abilities* had detected this affair, and ordered all the papers to be laid before them. The Council, according to custom, echo back the Governor's speech; but on a thorough examination into this matter, by the Assembly, they think no confidence could be put in the testimony of such a person as Cooper, and in such manner obtained; and therefore, instead of acknowledgements, find great fault with the magistrates for the unjustifiable measures used to extort from a condemned malefactor a confession, only calculated to obtain a respite for a life forfeited to public justice; and which evidence had no one corroborating fact, or probable circumstance, to support it. The character of Ford being that of an artful, cunning, sensible, cautious villain; and

hence the highest improbability of his making a declaration to Cooper affecting his own life, without any imaginable reason for so doing. Add to this, the *striking* circumstance, so much depended on, of the money's being in sheets, lost all its weight with the Assembly, when they recollected that the Treasurer, in his first affidavit, had declared that the money stolen was cut into single bills, and tied up in bundles of twenty bills to a bundle; so that here was demonstration that the money in sheets could not be the money stolen from the Treasury. On this the Assembly send a message to the Governor, requesting him to point out the striking circumstances mentioned in his speech, to which the Governor returns an answer, and the Assembly reply. This reply gave offense to those who were expecting great credit and reputation (if not something more substantial) from this ample discovery; which, it seems, they had determined to force people to believe, at all events.

Mr. K—— is a very principal member of the Lower House, and has great influence with many of the members, having an established character for integrity, honesty, and an unshaken attachment to every thing that he thinks essential to the liberties of his country. He dared boldly to deliver his sentiments on the conduct of the officers of government concerned in this matter, as well as with regard to the insufficiency of the evidence laid before the House to charge Ford with the robbery of the Treasury. However justifiable the magistrates were in the end proposed, it was thought, that by the means used, they had set the most dangerous precedent. He therefore bore a public testimony against it. This rendered him peculiarly obnoxious to a certain party, who treated him, behind his back, with great disrespect; but finding this not to answer their end, he is now to be

vilified in the public news-papers; to try, if possible, to draw off his attention from the dispute before the House, by a news-paper war, with an antagonist in the dark.

The late adjournment of the Assembly,¹ given the different members an opportunity of spending a few weeks among their constituents; from whom they have learned what has passed in the capital.

I was informed that the dissatisfaction with the mode pursued by the officers of government arose very early, as being rather inconsistent with the freedom of an Englishman, who, however guilty, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, and one gentleman of the law was had COR. NOB. for saying, that the court was a Spanish inquisition, or something like it. On the whole, I found the matter quite misrepresented in the publications above referred to,—a general dissatisfaction reigns in the province, which must soon break out, and they are universally determined to support their opposition. However it gave me pleasure to find the most laudable candour among the people, with regard to the Treasurer; for altho' they consider the measures, relating to the discovery being thus forced upon them, as injurious to the Treasurer's real interest; yet they seem to be against harbouring any suspicions of personal guilt in him; and rather justify his unhappy situation, and heartily wish, for his sake, that the discovery was really made.

But with whatever avidity, defamatory publications may be read, by the more malicious part of our species, I cannot help thinking, that every man of candour and impartiality, will form a very different idea of the conduct of the New-Jersey Assembly, respecting the matter under consideration; from that which is attempted to be conveyed by the literary assassin in question. They will

¹[Has].

conclude, notwithstanding a thousand angry scribblers, and all the disappointed seekers after lucrative *substantiates* in New-Jersey, that as the reward intended for the discovery, is to be drawn from the purses of the people, and to be faithfully applied, by their representatives, to recompence the discoverer: the Assembly have an undoubted right to be convinced that a discovery is actually made, before they apply the promised gratuity. And that if what appear to be *striking circumstances* to one man, do not appear so to another, (which in the nature of things will inevitably be the case wherever facts are endeavoured to be proved by probabilities) the latter ought not for that reason, to have his non-conviction ascribed to the most infamous motives; and his reputation weekly gibbeted in the public papers, till thereby compelled to put out his own eyes, and to see with those of the former.—And it is surely one thing to insist that *Ford* is not guilty of robbing the Treasury, and appearing as his advocate, *pleading his cause under the strong bias of a large fee* (which is the scandalous insinuation of another of your correspondents, who signs himself a *Somerset Freeholder*) and another thing to say, that he is not proved to be so, by the circumstances and probabilities adduced for that purpose; or in other words, that he is not proved so at all. The Assembly it seems are not *struck* with what appears very *striking* to *others*. For this one of their members is to be libelled and traduced, till the whole House is equally struck with those who are most wonderfully struck; and until this letter striking produce full conviction, and this conviction terminate (for here is the beauty of the jest) in the *something more substantial*, so warmly recommended by his Majesty's Honourable Council. And for this writer to pretend, that the evidence of *Ford's* having robbed the Treasury, is equal to that of

his being concerned in the counterfeit money, is a manifest outrage on common sense. For though he was charged with both crimes by the same witnesses, he was accused by them of the latter before their conviction, and when they accuse themselves and one another, and were under no bias to extend their charge to the innocent. With the latter he was charged after their conviction, and in expectation upon that account of a reprieve, a few months before their expected execution, and with all the terrors of death before their eyes. With respect to the robbery, there is no proof in corroboration of their testimony. Relative to the counterfeiting, there is full proof without it,—the finding the tools in his custody, and his immediate flight in token of guilt.—To conclude, Sir, give me leave to tell you, that the usefulness of your paper is greatly hurt, by suffering so many personal invectives to pass in publication.—As the liberty of the press ought to be held most sacred among a free people; so the printer who expects to meet with encouragement from the public, ought to be doubly guarded against permitting personal scandal to pass through the channel of his paper; especially without the name of the author being affixed.—No man, however upright his character may be, can be proof against low buffoonery, which greatly abases him even to attempt to answer; and the very general spread of your paper, may render it impossible ever to retrieve.

I am your constant reader,

CIVIS.

[*Here ends this controversy.*]

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 10th of April next,

THAT very pleasantly situated house and several lots

of land in the upper part of Trenton, on the Penney-town road, now in possession of Mrs. SARAH ELY; the house is built with brick, is two stories high, with four rooms on each floor, commands an agreeable prospect of the river Delaware, and is very suitable for a gentleman's seat. For terms apply to ISAAC DE COW, Esq; in Trenton, or the subscriber at Allen-Town,

DAVID BREARLEY, jun.

FEB. 18, 1774.

[The Arrival of the Packet has obliged us to defer our Accounts of the public Affairs in North Carolina, New-Jersey, and other American Intelligence, as well as many pieces intended for this Paper.]—*The New York Journal; or, The General Advertiser*, No. 1626, March 3, 1774.

February 23, 1774.

THIS is to give notice, that the Managers of St. Thomas's Church Lottery, in Alexandria, in the county of Hunterdon, West New-Jersey, are now rolling up the blanks, prizes and numbers, in order to put them in the wheels, and intend to proceed to drawing said lottery with all convenient speed; therefore they desire all those that have tickets still on hand, to return them to the Managers as soon as possible.

N. B. A few tickets still on hand, to be sold by the Managers.

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 46, March 3, 1774.

September 20, 1773.

To be LETT, or Leased for a Term of Years, the new House at Passaick-Falls, in New-Jersey, with 8 Acres of

Land, and a good Barn: The House is two Story high. very convenient for a Tavern or Store. For further Particulars apply to Robert Drummond, Tunis Day, and Henry Garrison, Esqrs, who will treat with them on reasonable Terms.

To be Sold, or Let,

And entered upon the 1st of MAY next.

THE noted tavern at the sign of the Black Horse, in the city of Perth-Amboy, now kept by ELIJAH DUNHAM: The house is large and commodious, fit for the entertainment of company on public occasions, with very good stables and coach-house, out-houses, garden, and ten acres of land, mostly meadow. This tavern is in as good a stand as any in the city. No person need apply for it, but such as can be well recommended, as the house is in good repute. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ELIJAH DUNHAM.

FEB. 25, 1774.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Elsenborough, Salem County, West New-Jersey, an Irish indentured servant man, named DANIEL M'INNIRY: Had on, and took with him, one pair of velvet breeches, pieced in the seat with light coloured cloth, a light coloured fustian jacket, a green ditto of half thick, about half wore, neither of them lined; a pair of speckled trowsers, a new dark brown sagathly coat, striped Bengal jacket, a pair of buckskin breeches, remarkably thick, with wooden buttons, almost new, black grain shoes, and thread stockings. He is about five feet eight inches high, well set, light straight hair and very bald; has a large scar on one of his

heels, cut with a scythe, and lengthway of his foot, full face, redish complexion, small beard, is very apt to use the word *really*, talks very broken and backward, and is fond of strong drink. The abovesaid coat was plain, neither cross pockets nor folds. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD SMITH, Junior.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 124, March 7, 1774. *Postscript*.

NEW YORK, March 7.

We are informed that a quarterly visitation of the *first* grammar school in *Elizabeth-Town* was held on Wednesday the 23d ultimo, upon which occasion the young gentlemen belonging to the school underwent a critical examination in the Latin and Greek languages, and acquitted themselves in a manner which gave general satisfaction to the visitors, and was an agreeable presage of the future utility of that seminary.

NEW YORK, March 7.

Friday Night, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, Wife of Edmund Seaman, Esq.; Clerk to the General-Assembly of this Province, and Daughter of John Zabriskie Esq; of Hackinsack, in New-Jersey, died at her home in this City, in the 30th Year of her Age.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE Brewery, Dwelling House and Garden, together with a Store House and Barn, and about Fourteen Acres of excellent Land adjoining the same, belonging to the

Estate of the late Henry Van Deursen, deceased, in the City of New Brunswick. The Brew-house is in length 70 feet, and in Breadth 48 feet, with all the Utensils compleat and in good order: In said Brew-house is a good Malt-mill, and will grind 40 or 50 Bushels a Day: also an excellent Malt-house, the lower floor under Ground, and turned over with a fine Brick Arch, 70 feet long, and 16 Feet wide. The Store-house is 36 feet long and 20 feet wide, with a good Cellar under the Whole, cool in Summer and Warm in the Winter. The Barn is 36 feet by 22. The above mentioned Premises lay a little below the Center of the Town, and is pleasantly situated. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscribers, in New Brunswick.

WILLIAM VAN DEURSEN }
MATHEW SLEGT } Executors.

—*The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1167, March 7, 1774.

Amwell, New-Jersey, March 1, 1774.

TO BE SOLD.

A PLANTATION, lying on the Great Road, leading from Trenton to Pitts-town, 21 miles from Trenton, and 9 miles from Pitts-town, with about 200 acres of land, good buildings and orchard, about 20 acres of mowable meadow, and more may be made, about 150 acres of cleared land, the remainder is good timber; there are on the premises 26 bushels of winter grain in the ground, which will also be sold. The title is indisputable, and the buyer may enter on the premises immediately. For terms of sale, apply to JOHN UPDYKE, or

JOHN BUCHANAN.

N. B. It is the place whereon Mr. Jonathan Furman did lately live.

Roxbury, Morris County, East New Jersey, Jan. 25,
1774.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the 19th instant, a Negro man named JOE, about 25 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a stout, strong fellow of a yellowish black: Had on, when he went away, a new flannel shirt, old leather breeches, a light coloured over waistcoat, lined with flannel, an under ditto black, all of homespun, grey stockings, new shoes, with a pair of campaign soles; he is an arch fellow, this country born, and has a scar in his forehead, near his eyebrow; about 7 years ago he ran away, and got to New-York, where he continued two years, and went by the name of Levi; as he is known in New-York, perhaps he may go to Pennsylvania. Whoever secures the said Negro, so that he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

AUGUSTINE REID

To be SOLD or LEASED for a term of years,
on the most reasonable conditions,

A Number of building LOTS, situate in Kingsbury, near and between Trenton and the Ferry, on the east and west Sides of Broad, and on the north side of Delaware-streets, leading to the river, being the great post road, and where the streets for a town are already laid out, considerably improved, and in a good neighbourhood. They are most delightfully situated, the soil exceeding good for gardening, and excellent water may be had at a moderate depth. If any purchaser should be inclined to have more land than what is laid out in lots, it may be had on reasonable terms. Apply to DR. BRYANT, at

Kingsbury. *February 19, 1774.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2359, March 9, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 600 acres, lying about 5 miles from the city of New-Brunswick, about seven from the city of Perth Amboy, in New-Jersey, extending about a mile on the navigable part of South-River; there is a dwelling-house thereon, about 50 acres of upland cleared, and about 100 acres of rich bottomed fresh meadow, off which a very large quantity of hay may be annually got: Also about 40 acres of salt meadow, at a miles distance from the said tract. And as there is an extensive outlet, a very large stock may immediately be kept thereon, and a great quantity more of meadow may be made, and the easy importation of timber, cordwood, hay and Produce of all kinds, to New-York, as well as the other near markets, will be very advantageous to the purchaser; and what gives this tract a preference to most, where so large a quantity of meadow is contained is, that this place is accounted very healthy, and has the best shad fishery on the river. If a purchaser for the whole should not offer before spring, it will then be divided (as several have made application for parts) into such parts as may best suit the purchasers. The place may be seen by applying to WILLIAM LAKE, near the premises, and the subscriber intends giving attendance there, from the 21st of March to the 29th, and has some other tracts of land to dispose of in that neighbourhood. Also land at Princeton, convenient to be laid in small lots for building on. Also a convenient stone house and lot, near Stony-brook mills, a good stand for a store, and long occupied in that way. Also a house and lot in Bordentown. Any persons in-

clivable to purchase any of the above mentioned premises, are desired to apply to the subscriber, in Bordentown, who will treat with them on reasonable terms.

February 7, 1774.

THOMAS WATSON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2359, March 9, 1774. Supplement.*

Extract of a Letter, &c.

“The managers of the DELAWARE LOTTERY for the COLLEGE of NEW-JERSEY, &c. have lately had a meeting, when it was resolved to begin the drawing of said Lottery at New-Castle, on Monday the 23d of May next. —They would have drawn it sooner, but their other business obliged them to put it off to that day. Impartial persons, it is not doubted, will be sensible, that considering the Largeness of the Lottery, it has been brought to a settlement very soon; for though it was first published about eighteen months ago, yet, from the situation of some persons on whom great dependance was to be placed, the selling of Tickets was necessarily deferred till about the month of May last.—It was also no small difficulty to get precise and certain accounts of the sales in distant places, and as some of these are still wanting, it is earnestly requested that all persons intrusted with Tickets, will, on or before the 10th day of May next, return those that are unsold, and that the friends of the institution will do their utmost in the mean time, to dispose of those that remain.

“P. S. Tickets not returned at the time above-mentioned will be considered as sold.”—*The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1631, March 9, 1774.*

YOUNGS WEED

HEREBY acquaints the proprietors of unpaid Tickets in his Lottery, lately drawn at Hackinsack that he is now settling with all those persons who had tickets in the said lottery for sale; and, after leaving in each of their hands sufficient to pay the tickets they respectively sold, and receiving the overplus, purposes in about a fortnight from this time to be at all those places, where he himself sold tickets, that the owners of them may receive their money without trouble or difficulty.

YOUNGS WEED.

New York, 3d March, 1774.

—*The New York Journal; or, the General Advertiser, No. 1627, March 10, 1774.*

Greenwich-Forge, on Muscinnicong-Creek,

Sussex County, West New-Jersey,

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, two Irish servant men, one of them named James M'Cann, had on when he went away, a light coloured wilton coat, a beaver hat, better than half worn; a new Russia duck shirt, a pair of blue broad cloth breeches without lining, a pair of mixed blue stockings, took with him an ax, wears his own light coloured short hair, he is a down looking fellow, about five feet seven inches high, of a fair complexion, a little pitted with the small pox, and is very much given to laughter, and talking loud when in company, and loves strong liquor, is very much given to quarrelling when drunk, and is a weaver by trade; the other named John Rittlidge, had on when he went away, two green cloth jackets, the upper one a sort of nap, made in the sailor fashion, also a spotted swanskin

ditto, a pair of old light blue sagathie breeches, and a pair of blue broad cloth trowsers, a new Russian duck shirt, an old felt hat, wears his own black hair sometimes tied, he is about five feet nine or ten inches high, is well made, and says he is a glazier and painter by trade; and also took with him an ax: As they have both been run aways before, it is suspected they will change their names, and likewise their clothes, and further, counterfeit passes, as said Rittlidge can write a tolerable good hand. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that their master may have it in his power to convert them into cash, or bring them to justice, shall have the reward of SIX POUNDS for both, or THREE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable charges paid by me.

FEB. 27, 1774.

ANDREWF SPROULL.

To be Sold,

A NEAT second hand CHARIOT, lately imported in the Dutchess of Gordon, at prime cost, or rather than fail at ten pounds less; the owner expecting a *recommendation* intends shortly to go home for orders. The coachman and horses being already disposed of, he has no further use for the carriage. Any person desirous of purchasing the same, may apply to the subscriber, living near Blubber-Hall, on Golden Hill, in Elizabeth-Town,

PHAENIX WHEATFIELD.

N. B. Mr. WHEATFIELD will also dispose of his coachman's frock, not being the worse for wear.

Good bonds at discount, or *wheat* will be taken in payment.

NEW-YORK, *March* 10. Last week died at the Blazing

Star, on her way to this city, Mrs. Watson, wife of Alexander Watson, Esq; of Perth Amboy.

And on Friday night, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, wife of Edmund Seaman, Esq; clerk to the General Assembly to this province, and daughter of John Zabriskie, Esq; of Hackinsack in New Jersey, died at her home in this city, in the 30th year of her age.

ANDOVER BAR IRON,

TO BE SOLD

By James and Alexander Stewart,

On Cruger's Wharf.

THE vendue that was to have been held at the house of JAMES BANKS, in Newark, on the 8th instant March, for the sale of the goods, chattels, lands, and tenements of the said Banks, taken by virtue of sundry executions, and not sold for want of buyers; stands adjourned to Friday, the 18th of this instant March, to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon; at which time they will be peremptorily sold, of which all concerned are requested to take notice.

MATTHIAS WILLIAMSON, Sheriff.

DESERTED

FEBRUARY 28, 1774.

JOSEPH MILES,

SOLDIER of his Majesty's 47th regiment, quartered at Perth Amboy; said Miles was born near Bristol, Old England; he is a streight well made man, five feet eight inches high, fair, with carbuncles on his face, hazel eyes, by trade a gardener; has robbed his comrades, wants a tooth in his lower jaw.

Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and lodges him in any of his Majesty's gaols, shall receive TEN POUNDS reward from the commanding officer at Perth Amboy.

N. B. Whoever secretes, harbours, buys, or exchanges cloaths with the above Deserter, will be prosecuted by the King.

To be sold at private Sale,

The following houses and lots of land, all situate between Bound and Middle-Brook, in the town of Bridgewater. | in the county of Somerset, and province of New Jersey, | and each fronting the Raritan road, viz.

ONE good dwelling-house and good barn, with about 18 acres of good land thereto belonging, chiefly meadow land; the house hath four rooms on a floor, with three fire-places, very convenient for any public business, as a tavern hath been kept in said house for several years past, there is a well of excellent water near said house.

2dly. Another good new dwelling house, having three rooms on a floor, and one fire place, with a garden and meadow of about four acres, having a good tanyard and bark-house on the same, well covered with a cedar roof.

3dly. And another dwelling with a good garden, and well of excellent water, and out house on the same, with a small orchard, together with about twelve acres of exceeding good land for meadow or grain, lying about half a mile distant, each of the premises being about seven miles distant from New Brunswick. If any person inclines to purchase either, or all said premises, they are

desired to apply before the tenth day of April next, for after that time, if they are not sold they will be rented out, by

BENJAMIN HARRIS, living on the premises.

March 1, 1774.

ELEVEN PENCE PER QUART,

Is given for any Quantity of good clean

MUSTARD SEED

BY

SHOTWELL, BOWNE & Co.

At their Store opposite to Robert and John Murray's in New York, and Rathway, New-Jersey.

N. B. They have for sale at both Stores, most kinds of West India goods, on the lowest terms, and a few pieces neat calicoes, cottons and chinces.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 47, March 10, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

Greenwich Forge, Sussex County, Jan. 25, 1774.

RUN AWAY from his bail, Ferdinand Van Sickle, about thirty-five years of age; he is about six feet high, had on, and took with him a good parcel of cloathes, which were made up, viz. a coat and jacket of blue broad cloth, one pair of olive coloured velvet breeches, one pair of old buckskin do. one coat of mixed red and white, or rather a light colour, an old red cloth jacket, and an old Wilton coat, made in the long fashion, a good beaver hat cut round the edges, a ruffled shirt, or perhaps two; he loves strong liquor, yet is not very apt to get so drunk but he can walk; he loves to dress well, and is very proud

in his walk, he was born of low Dutch parents about Reading town, in Hunterdon County, West New-Jersey, and was married and kept Tavern in Philadelphia, about five years ago.

He went in company with a man who call himself Isaac Daniel, or M'Daniel, who has often run away from the Iron-Works; said Daniel had on a red great coat, and is about forty years of age.

Whoever takes said Van Sickle, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that he may be brought to justice, and send word to the subscriber, or give notice thereof in the New-York or Philadelphia news-papers, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

ANDREW SPROULL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE is hereby given that the famous farm lately belonging to the Widow Susannah Nevies, deceased, of 220 acres pleasantly situated in the county of Somerset, in the province of East New-Jersey, joining Raritan river, right against the Landing town, and the new bridge, one mile and a half from the city of New-Brunswick, sufficiently watered, near eighty acres of the best of timber land, some meadow, and more to be made; a dwelling-house and barn, a young bearing orchard in good repair, suitable for any gentleman or farmer. To be sold by the executors on reasonable terms, and an indisputable title given; to know the conditions inquire of Martin Nevies, or John and Abraham Nevies on the premises.

THE HORSE

GENERAL GAGE,

FINE blooded hunter, upwards of fifteen hands high,

will cover this season at Burlington, at FIVE DOLLARS for the season, to insure a colt a HALF JOE. and a DOLLAR to the groom. Also a fine young STALLION to be sold. For particulars enquire of Mr. JAMES STERLING, in Burlington.

March 10, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from JECONIAS WOOD, of Woods Town, Salem County, New-Jersey, a servant man named JOHN M'DANIEL, who served his time in Allen's Town, New-Jersey; about thirty years of age, five feet six inches high, thick stout made: Had on when he went away, a blue coatee, spotted swanskin under jacket, a pair of good buckskin breeches, a good felt hat, and good shoes, but very likely may change them for old ones to get money to buy strong drink which he is very much adicted to: He was seen yesterday in Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in Philadelphia work-house, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by JONATHAN MEREDITH, opposite said work-house.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

TO BE SOLD.

In Greenwich, Cumberland county, W. New-Jersey.

A LOT of land, with a large convenient house on the same, with five rooms on a floor, and four fire places on each floor, with stables, waggon house, and other conveniences for an Innholder, merchant or mechanick; within about thirty rods of the landing: It has been used as the only tavern in said place for many years

past. The terms will be made easy to the buyer, and conditions made known by the subscriber, in Bridgetown, in the said county.

SETH BOWEN.

Salem, in New-Jersey, March 11, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the subscriber, That by an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Salem, Tuesday the twelfth day of April next is appointed for them to appear, at the Court-house in Salem, before GRANT GIBBON and ANDREW SINNICKSON, Esqrs. two of the Judges of the said Court, to shew cause why an assignment of the said subscribers estates should not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their persons discharged from imprisonment.

JAMES GARDINER,
GEORGE MEYERS.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 125, March 14, 1774.*

WEST-JERSEY RIGHTS

TO BE SOLD.

For Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS, or of the Subscribers, in Burlington.

JOHN HIND.

He would take any Produce, suitable for the London Markets, at Merchants Price.

Walpack Township, Sussex County, New-Jersey, March 5, 1774.

WHEREAS, on the 4th Instant, ELIZABETH, my wife, did clope from Bed and Board, without any Reason; and as I am apprehensive she will endeavour to run me in

debt, these are therefore to forewarn any Person from trusting her on my Account (or harbouring her) as I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

JOHN SCHOONHOVEN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2360, March 16, 1774.*

NEW-YORK, March 10. The Honourable House of Assembly have passed a Bill to affix an equal value on Jersey Paper Currency, in this province to that for which it is emitted and passes in that Colony. Should it receive the assent of government, the following alterations will take place:

JERSEY BILLS OF	<i>Prsnt Currency.</i>	<i>Future Currency.</i>
Six Pounds,	6 10 0	6 8 0
Three Pounds,	3 5 0	3 4 0
Thirty Shillings,	1 12 6	1 12 0
Fifteen Shillings,	0 16 3	0 16 0

And bills of inferior value in proportion to the above arrangement. The penalty on offending against this proposed law is to be the forfeiture of the whole sum offered in payment, and the act to take place on the first day of next May.

It is said that the Honourable House of Assembly of Jersey propose to issue one hundred thousand pounds in paper currency to be let out in loans at 5 per cent.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 47, March 10, 1774.*

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

THE FERRY-HOUSE and FERRY over Pissaick River, near Second River, New-Jersey, the House is a good

Stone sashed Building, has four Fire Places in it, with a large Cellar Kitchen and Cellar under it; it is pleasantly situated upon Pissaick River, (where is Plenty of Fish) directly opposite to Mr. Aarent Schuyler's, and about nine Miles from New-York, by Land: It would suit either a Store-Keeper, or public House; the House will be let separate, if required; a good Cooper is much wanted, as it is adjoining Mr. Stephen V. Cortlandts Mills, who will engage to take at least One Hundred Ton of Cask per Annum. For further Particulars, inquire of SAMUEL VAN CORTLANDT, at or near the Premises, or of JOHN VAN CORTLANDT, in New York. —*The New York Journal; or, the General Advertiser*, No. 1628, March 17, 1774.

SCHEME
OF
MILLSTONE LOTTERY.

The members of the Dutch Reformed Congregation at Millstone, in the county of Somerset, in New-Jersey, finding themselves unable to raise a sufficient sum to pay for their parsonage; do, therefore, take this method, to raise said sum by way of Lottery, and humbly offer the following scheme to the public.

Prizes		Dollars.		Dollars.
I	of	2000	is	2000
I		1000		1000
I		500		500
I		200		200
I		100		100
I		50		50
2		24		48
6		15		90

10	10	100
1978	4	7912

2002 Prizes,
3998 Blanks,

6000 tickets, at Two Dollars each, are— 12000

Not quite two Blanks to a prize

The above prizes are subject to a Deduction of 15 per cent.

The drawing to commence on Tuesday, the 31st Day of May next, by John Van Dike, jun. William Ver Bryck, Hendrick Van Dike, Esqrs. Messieurs Cornelius Van Lewe, Conrad Ten Eyck, and Garret Terhune, jun. Managers; who will be under Oath for the faithful Performance of the Trust reposed in them.

Peter Schenk, James Hude, Abraham Van Nest, and John Laferty, Esqrs. will attend at the time and place of drawing the said Lottery, and faithfully inspect the drawing thereof. The fortunate numbers will be published in one of the New-York, and one of the Pennsylvania newspapers; after which publication the prizes will be paid by the respective managers, if demanded within twelve months after the said publication, but if not demanded within that time, the said prizes will be looked upon to be generously bestowed for the purpose for which the lottery was made.

Millstone, Feb. 25, 1774.

DELAWARE LOTTERY.

For the Sale of Lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling.

THE drawing of this Lottery will certainly commence on Monday the 11th of April next; all persons inclining to become adventurers in this Lottery, are requested to

apply for tickets as soon as possible to Mr. James Rivington, or Hugh Gaine, at their Printing Offices; Mr. Evert Bancker and Mr. Gerard Bancker, near the Exchange, Broad Street; or to Mr. Elseworth, at Powles Hook Ferry.

All persons who have any tickets remaining on hand, which were lodged with them for sale, are requested to return them to the persons from whom they received the same, by the second day of April next, or they will be considered as their property.

City of Perth Amboy, New-Jersey.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber on the morning of the 25th of February last, an indented servant man, named Benjamin M'Donald, alias called Indian Ben. he is half Indian, a stout well made fellow, better than six feet high, long black hair, wears it tied behind, may probably cut it off, much addicted to drink, had on when he went away an old blue coat, an olive coloured jacket, and old pair of leather breeches, an old beaver hat, a pair of blue yarn stockings, and a new oznabrough shirt, he has been lately seen in the county of Monmouth, and is supposed to be gone somewhere along the sea-shore in said county. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, giving notice thereof to the subscriber at said city, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges. All masters of vessels and others are strictly forbidden to carry off, conceal, harbour, or employ said servant, as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

ISAAC BONNEL.

March 12, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Monday | the
11th day of April next, or at private sale any time | be-
fore.

THE well known and pleasantly situated FARM, on the west side of Second-River, on the public road to Passaick Falls, five miles from Newark, late the property of John Ludlow, jun. deceased, now in possession of John Ludlow, Esq; containing two hundred and fifty acres of good land, including twenty acres of very excellent meadow: The whole will be sold together or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. For further particulars, apply to Mess. Ludlow, Shaw and Ludlow, in New York, or John Ludlow, Esq; on the premises.

To be Sold,

At public vendue, on Monday the 28th day of March, next ensuing, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises,

THE dwelling-house and lot of land, containing about twenty-five acres, well watered, and whereon is a still-house, barn, outhouses, &c. likewise three orchards, two of apples, and one of peaches; the three containing near twelve hundred trees, lying in Woodbridge, within half a mile of Captain Heard's, and is pleasantly situated, being part of the estate of Nathaniel Fitz Randolph, late of Woodbridge, deceased, at the same time will be sold, two stills and worms, a new ox cart, one wheat mill, and sundry sorts of goods too tedious to mention; the conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale.

By ROBERT FITZ RANDOLPH,

Heir and Administrator.

Woodbridge, Feb. 28, 1774.

Mr. PRINTER,

OBSERVING in your last Thursday's paper an odd kind of an advertisement, apparently the effusion of some envious Simpleton's brain, intended, no doubt, to ridicule a gentleman in New-Jersey, whose circumstances and conditions in life, it may be fairly judged from the conduct of this *pitiful squirter*, in his eyes form a very disagreeable contrast with his own: - - - The only notice I think it deserves, is the following wholesome piece of advice, administered purely from a motive of charity to the *poor pining animal*.

O thou envious mortal, who ever thou art, why indulge so hateful, so corroding a passion, and be self-tormented? Put up your pointless arrows into their envenomed shaft, & shoot no more, without you can do it with less imbecility; for to suppose you capable of doing the least execution, would be as great an outrage upon common sense, as it would be to affect that you are possessed of a *good heart*.

N. B. The few who have attended to the performance of this *low creature* in question, will no longer wonder at his having, among other articles, fixed an envious eye upon the frock, when they consider, that it is a habit as proper for some other occupations in life as that of a coachman.

TO BE LET.

And entered upon the 15th of April,

THE noted store-house of the subscriber at Raritan-Landing, in New-Jersey, facing the new bridge, about a mile and a half above Brunswick: This store is most conveniently situated for the reception of produce from

the upper fine country, bordering on the river Raritan; it adjoins the main road, and is well calculated for the storing of wheat as well as flour; the building is 80 feet long, and 25 deep, divided into proper apartments, a shop, &c, on the ground floor, and a wheat-loft on the second, capable of holding several thousand bushels, besides other apartments, there being two convenient rooms, one below, the other above, with fire places, in which a small family is at present, and may be much more properly accommodated. For terms apply to Isaac Low, in New York, or the proprietor,

CORNELIUS LOW.

March 15. 1774.

YOUNG FIGURE,

A BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE,

FIVE years old, and fifteen hands high, the property of Capt. Nathaniel Heard, covers mares at Three Pounds proclamation money the season, at Hendrick Van Dike's at Rocky-Hill, in Somerset county, New-Jersey: He was bred by the proprietor, and got by the Duke of Hamilton's Figure, who was got by Old Figure, who was got by Standard, sire of Sir James Lowther's Jason, a good racer, his sire's dam was Young Mariamne, got by Old Crab, her dam Old Mariamne, was got by Old Partner, his sire's great grandam was called Luggs, and got by the Bald Galloway; Young Figure's dam was Britannia, a full sister to True Briton, and out of Col. Gant's Milley, a full sister to Col. Hopper's Pacolet; her grand dam was Queen Mab, got by Musgrove's grey Arabian, a most beautiful horse, for which he refused Five Hundred guineas, he was up at Ten Guineas a mare, her great grandam by Governor Harrison's

Arabian, her great great grandam by the chestnut Arabian, her great great great grandam by Leeds, her great great great great grandam was a Barb brought over by Mr. Marshall, and was the dam of Mr. Croft's Grey-Hound; the sire of young Figure won the following purses, to wit, One purse at Newcastle upon Tyne, one ditto at Lancaster, one ditto at Sterling, one ditto at Rugby; he also got a premium at Preston, at Lancaster, he beat Mr. Barry's Spinner, a good runner, and the odds against him were Fifty Pounds to Five. As to his performances in America it is well known that he beat Selim in Maryland, also won a purse a few months after his importation, and has since beat a number of capital horses, thereby proving himself to be one of the stoutest and steadiest racers that ever started for plate or match upon this continent. Mares properly attended, and good pasture at Two Shillings and Six Pence, proclamation money per week.

WILKS,

A BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE,

FIVE years old, and at least fifteen hands and an inch high, the property of Captain Nathaniel Heard, will cover mares at his house in Woodbridge, at Three Pounds proclamation money the season. He was bred by Col. Gant, and got by Samuel Galloway, Esqr's well known running horse Selim, that started on the Philadelphia course in the year 1762, with True Briton for the sum of One Thousand Pounds, and though Briton then was, and still is, allowed to be one of the best running horses on this continent, Selim beat him with ease; his grandsire was Col. Tasker's Othello, and came out of Col. Gant's Milley, that was the dam of True Briton,

Britannia, Liberty and the Earl of Dunmore's fine horse Regulus, allowed by the best judges to be the most beautiful creature in Virginia, and a full brother to Wilks, got by old Sparks, and full sister to Col. Hopper's Pacolet; her dame was Queen Mab, got by Musgrove's grey Arabian, a most beautiful horse, for which he received Five Hundred Guineas; he was up at Ten Guineas a leap; her dam by the Hampton Court Childers, her grandam by Governor Harrison's Arabian, her great grandam by the Chestnut Arabian, her great great grand dam by Leeds, her great great great grandam was a barb, brought over by Mr. Marshall, and was the dam of Mr. Croft's Greyhound. Mares will be properly attended, and good pasture at Two Shillings and Six Pence per Week.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 48, March 17, 1774.

Will be exposed to SALE, by Public Vendue, | on the
Premises, the second day of April next, | in the fore-
noon.

A PLANTATION situated by the River Delaware, within 3 miles of the borough of Bristol, in Bristol township, in the county of Burks, known by the name of the COLD SPRINGS, adjoining to the plantation the subscriber lives on, and to lands of John Pemberton; . . . also will on the same day (or immediately following) be exposed to sale in like manner, two pieces or tracts of land, as follows, viz. one situated about a mile from the above-mentioned plantation (for sale) containing five acres, all meadow, and is bounded by lands of John Pemberton and Thomas Stackhouse. The other situated in Mansfield township, nearly opposite to Cold Spring aforesaid, in West New-Jersey; containing about fifty acres, adjoining lands of Joseph English, Francis Vansala, and

the river Delaware, about twenty acres thereof cleared and fenced, and the other part woodland; the whole will be sold together or in twelve lots, as may appear most suitable at the time of sale. Twelve months credit will be given upon securing the purchase money, with its interest, to

THOMAS STANALAND.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774.

THIS is to give notice to FRANCIS KELEY, an indented servant, who ran away the 15th of November last, from the subscriber in Walnut-street, that if he will return and make some acknowledgement for his time, or some satisfaction for the money that has been paid for him, he shall be kindly received, and no advantages shall be taken of his past conduct. He is known to have a false pass, and to have agreed with a shallop-man to take him into the Jerseys, intending to go to New-York, and endeavouring to get to drive a carriage, as he is fond of horses. He is advised to return back an honest lad, otherwise he will be prosecuted according to law.

DAVID JONES.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 126, March 21, 1774.*

TO be SOLD OR LEASED,

(And entered upon immediately)

THE pleasantly situated two acres of land in Morris Town, whereon is the commodious dwelling house, barn, and out-houses of Augustine Moore, Esq; late of Morris Town, deceased. Also ten acres of land about half a miles from Morris Town Green. Any person inclining

to buy or lease, may apply to Samuel Tuthill, Esq; near the premises.—*The New York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1169, March 21, 1774.

WHEREAS Application hath been made to his Excellency Governor Franklin, to obtain a Division of the Township of Great Egg-Harbour, in the County of Gloucester, by issuing a Patent to constitute the upper Part of said Township, a separate One, by the Name of New-Weymouth; and his Excellency, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, hath thought proper to order, that Notice be given to the Inhabitants of the Township of Great Egg-Harbour aforesaid to show Cause, if any they have, on the first Day of April next, why the Prayer of the Petitioners, for a division of the said Township should not be granted. The said Inhabitants are hereby accordingly notified, if they have any Objections against the Division of said Township, to make the same on the Day aforesaid.

March 9, 1774.

WHEREAS, *on or about the 18th day of December last, a letter, written by the subscriber to a gentleman in New-York, was delivered on board the Borden-town stage, belonging to Joseph Borden, Esq; stage-master: And whereas also two other letters, one for the same gentleman in New York, and the other for a gentleman in New-Brunswick, in the province of New Jersey, written by the subscriber, and bearing date the 5th day of January last, were delivered at the house of the said Joseph Borden, in Borden-town, on the evening of the same day: Whereas also the letter of the 18th of December hath not yet been received by the gentleman to whom directed, and the other two, dated the 5th day of*

January, have been BROKE OPEN by some unprincipled person or persons, to answer wicked and malevolent purposes; and one of the said letters of the 5th of January pocketed by the infamous villain who broke it open, and a copy of it sent to the gentleman in New-York: And whereas a practice of so base a kind must be attended with dangerous consequences to people in general, and to merchants in particular, the subscriber thought it a duty he owed to the public, as well as to himself, to publish this advertisement, and to recommend it to all stage-masters and others, who are intrusted with the charge of conveying letters, to execute their trust with fidelity.

SIWEL LEINAHTAN.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1774.

THE NOTED HORSE

LYON,

The Property of JOHN KELLEY, in Gloucester County,

WILL cover the Season, till the First of *August* ensuing, at the Stable of AMOS HUTCH, at *Job's-Town*, in Burlington County, *West New Jersey* at FORTY SHILLINGS the season. FOUR POUNDS to insure a foal, or TWENTY SHILLINGS the single Leap. He is a Chestnut Sorrel, has three white Feet, and a Blaze in his Face, near 16 Hands high, remarkably well proportioned, and strong built, paces a Travel, and trots exceedingly well; he is supposed to be equal, if not superior in Speed to any Horse of his Blood on the Continent; his Carriage is very bold and fine. - - - Attendance will be given, and Pasture provided at *Two Shillings and Six-pence per Week*, by

ISAAC KELLEY

March 22, 1774.

TO be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the Second Day of May next (or at private Sale, any Time before)

A HOUSE and LOT, in Prince-town, in which William Whitehead now lives, the Lot contains 3 Acres or more. For Particulars, enquire of JAMES NEILSON, Esq; in New-Brunswick, or JOSEPH OLDDEN, in Prince-town.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2361, March 23, 1774. *Supplement*.

By order of the last Will and Testament of the Rev.
CHARLES BEATTY, late of Warminster, in the County of Bucks, and Province of Pennsylvania, deceased, will be sold, the following Tracts and Parcels of LAND, situate in the Province of New-Jersey, viz.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, at a place called, The Great Swamp, within 3 miles of Delaware river; is exceeding well timbered with white and red oak, fit for heading, staves, ship-timber, &c. when cleared a great part will make extraordinary good meadow, the remainder arable land, unimproved.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, with 5 acres per hundred allowance, be it more or less, as bounded by the old survey, in the township of Greenwich, within 4 miles of the river Delaware, high good wheat land; now in the tenure of William Philips.

TWO HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES, at the Great Meadows, in the township of Hardwick; upwards of 100 acres good natural log meadow, about 50 acres drained and in good fence, and has been improved, some of the upland cleared; there is on it a double log house,

and a young orchard; now in the tenure of Thomas Silverthorn.

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES, with large allowance, in New-town, about 6 miles from Sussex Courthouse, about 100 acres of good natural meadow, the remainder good wheat land, unimproved. The three last tracts are situate in the county of Sussex. For terms, apply to Mr. GEORGE READING, in Pitts-town; or to the subscribers, living in the county of Bucks aforesaid, who are empowered to sell, and give a good clear title for the same. JOHN BEATTY, HENRY WYNKOOP, and SAMUEL ERWIN, Executors.

For the ENCOURAGEMENT of *the* BREED of good serviceables HORSES,

The subscriber hath purchased that noted English DRAY HORSE, rising nine years old, a jet black 17 hands high, measures 16 inches round the knee joint, and is well proportioned otherwise; he is judged the broodest horse in the province; he is much admired for courage, shapes, marks and beauty, and likewise for his strength and trueness in drawing, as there is none in this province able to exceed him; he is remarkably sure in getting colts, many of which seem likely to be nearly or quite as large as himself. The said horse was foaled in Lincolnshire, in Old England, was imported by Colonel Francis, is now kept by the subscriber in Newtown township, Gloucester county, about two miles from Cooper's Ferry, opposite Philadelphia, where he is to cover at Twenty Shillings the single leap, or Forty Shillings the season, until the First of August. Isaac Taylor, who kept him last season, in Chester county, offered a reward of Ten Pounds to any person, that would produce as many likely able well made stocky colts, got by any one horse

in the province, as were got by the said Dray Horse in three seasons covering. Much more might be said in regard to his performance and goodness, but is thought needless, as he is well known, and his colts so much applaud him. Any person that sends their Mares, may depend upon their being taken good care of by MARMA-DUKE COOPER.

N. B. Good pasture provided at 2s.6 per week.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2361, March 23, 1774. *Supplement*.

TO BE LET.

And may be entered on the 23d day of April,

THE OLD INN, in the city of Burlington, known by the name of The Stage House, now in the tenure of Alexander Chisolm. Any person inclining to rent the same, may be concerned in the stage waggons, or may have the house without, as it may best suit the renter, and may have it for a term of years, or for one only. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH HAIGHT, in said city.

March 23.

OFFICE

For the SALE of REAL ESTATES.

(The first ever undertaken in this Province)

AS it would take up too much room, in a News-Paper, to continue to insert such estates as have already been advertised the usual time, we beg leave to refer to our former publications: Information concerning them as also of several articles which will not be advertised, may be had by applying to the office.

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSTALL.

TO BE SOLD,

Ground-Rents amounting to £. 7: 19, issuing out of four lots of ground, situate on the great road from Cooper's ferry to Salem, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, about 18 miles off the ferry.—*The Pennsylvania Journal*. No. 1633. *March 23, 1774.*

NEW-YORK, *March 10.* We are informed that several running horses are now on their way from Maryland to start for a sweepstakes, to be contended for between the Gentlemen of that province, Virginia, New-Jersey, and New-York, and the plates to be run for at New-Market and Haerlem, in May next.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Andrew Johnston, Esq; by book debt, are desired to make immediate payment to the executors, as their accompts will without further notice, or any respect to persons, be put into the hands of an attorney, on the 15th day of April next.

Perth-Amboy, March 21, 1774.

To be sold, or let,

And entered on the first day of April next,

THE noted tavern in the town of Newark, wherein James Banks, lately lived; the house is large and well calculated for a tavern, the stables commodious; the garden contains near an acre of ground, and there are five or six acres of good pasture land adjoining to it, the whole is in good repair, and from its situation being in the county town, where the courts are held, and the public business of the county transacted, is without exception one of the best stands for a tavern in New-Jersey. For further particulars enquire of Isaac Ogden at Newark.

No one need apply to rent it but a person who is well qualified to keep a good house.

March 19, 1774.

THE NOTED HORSE

KING HEROD, A FULL BLOOD,

Is in excellent order, rising six years old, and will cover this season, at the subscriber's plantation, in Gloucester County, West New-Jersey, nearly opposite to Marcus-Hook, at four pounds the season, or seven pounds to warrant a foal.—HEROD is a beautiful bright bay, full fifteen and a half hands high, and as strong and neat made as any horse of his size in America.—He was entered at 4 years old on Hempstead Plains, for the Jockey Club Purse of Fifty Pounds, started against three capital horses, and beat with great ease: He started on Philadelphia course for a purse of One Hundred Pounds, which he also took.—He was got by *Fearnought*, who is allowed by all persons that ever saw him to be the finest horse that ever was seen in America; he is also full brother to Mr. Spotswood's *Apollo*, who beat Sol. Lloyd's famous mare *Nancy Bywell* out of Five Hundred Guineas. It is generally allowed that HEROD is as likely to get the best stock for the turf, saddle or carriage, provided he has proper mares, as any horse on the continent. Good pasturage, and proper care taken of all mares, at two shillings and six-pence per week, by

JAMES TALMAN.

N. B. Gentlemen in Maryland or Pennsylvania, who make choice of HEROD, are desired to send their mares to ISAAC LAWRENCE, at Marcus-Hook, who will take care to send them to said TALMAN. The public shall be furnished with HEROD's pedigree in a future advertisement.

*Greenwich Township, Gloucester County,
West New-Jersey, March 28, 1774.*

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
on the first day of June next, and may be entered
on the first of October,

THAT old accustomed INN, formerly kept by JOHN COMRON, deceased, known by the tavern called the Death of the Fox, situate in the township and county aforesaid, lying on the great road leading from Gloucester, and the ferries opposite Philadelphia, to Salem, Cumberland, Cape May, &c. being within ten miles of Gloucester, and fourteen miles of Cooper's Ferry, opposite Philadelphia; containing 198 acres of land and meadow, about 60 acres thereof cleared and within fence, the remainder well timbered; the land for the most part is very good, and produceth excellent crops of grain and very good pasture; thereon is a two story stone dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor, kitchen and other out-houses, a pump of good water before the door, barn and stables, a very good apple orchard, an excellent garden, with a considerable quantity of currant bushes, off of which may be made several barrels of wine yearly. The situation is very pleasant and healthy, being within sixty rods of an English church, about three miles of a friends meeting house, and within a quarter of a mile of a landing, on a good navigable creek, which makes it very convenient in getting spirits, wine, beer, oats or any other necessary from Philadelphia on the shortest notice, and at a very small expence. At which time and place attendance will be given, by

MARY SHAW, Executrix.

JACOB SPICER, Executor.

N. B. Part of the money only will be wanted at present.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC

ON Saturday the second of April next will be sold, at No. 20, the largest and fattest BULLOCK that has been killed this season; was bred by Mr. JACOB STOKES, in the Jerseys, and will be sold reasonable by LUDWICK UBER.

N. B. The Bullock will be killed on Thursday the 31st inst. at the said Uber's in Spring Gardens.—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 127, March 28, 1774.*

WHEREAS the council of proprietors of the eastern division of New Jersey, have agreed to proceed to a dividend of all the common and undivided lands in said eastern division, by allotment: Therefore all persons holding any shares of propriety of said division, which are not yet on record, or enter'd with the register, are required, as soon as possible, to bring in to John Smyth, register to said proprietors, an account of the shares of propriety they are intitled to, with such of the deeds by which they are so intitled, as are not yet on record.

By order of said Proprietors

JOHN SMYTH, *Register.*

PERTH AMBOY, March 17, 1774.

PURSUANT to an order of the inferior court of common pleas, held at Morris Town, in and for the county of Morris, notice is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Hugh Evans, an insolvent debtor, now confined for debt in the goal of the county of Morris, that the said creditors be and appear before two of the judges of the said court, on Thursday the 21st day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court-house of

said county, to show cause (if any they have) why the said Hugh Evans should not be discharged from his imprisonment, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council, and the General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the 12th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

POWLES-HOOK RACES.

To be run for at Powles-Hook, on Monday the 23d day of May next, a purse of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding (full bloods excepted) carrying weight for age and blood, as follows, viz. Four years old, half blood, 6 stone 11 pounds; three quarters, 7 stone 3 pounds. Five years, half blood, 7 stone 9 pounds; three quarters, 8 stone 1 pound. Six years, half blood, 8 stone 4 pounds; three quarters, 8 stone 10 pounds. Aged, half blood, 8 stone 12 pounds; three quarters, 9 stone 4 pounds. Every particle of blood between each quarter, in the above race, to carry 6 pounds extraordinary; and AUCTIONEER, the late property of Mr. Waters, and STEADY, the late property of Mr. Cornell, to carry 9 stone 10 pounds each. Filleys to be allowed 3 pounds.

On Tuesday the 24th, a purse of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding carrying weight for age and blood as follows, viz. Four years old, half blood, 7 stone 4 pounds; three quarters, 7 stone 10 pounds; full blood, 8 stone 2 pounds. Five years, half blood, 8 stone 2 pounds; three quarters, 8 stone 8 pounds; full blood, 9 stone. Six years, half blood, 8 stone 12 pounds; three quarters, 9 stone 4 pounds; full blood, 9 stone 10 pounds. Aged, half blood, 9 stone 7 pounds; three quarters 9 stone 13 pounds; full blood, 10 stone 5 pounds.

N. B. AUCTIONEER, the late property of Mr. Waters to run for the above purse as a three quarter blood, and no particle of blood in each quarter to be taken notice of. Not less than three reputed running horses to run for the above purses, and certificates to be produced from the breeders, or such as the judges will approve of.

The first day's purse to run the best of three 3 mile heats; and the second day to run the best of three 4 mile heats. All horses, &c. to be shewn and entered the Saturday before running, at the stand, paying entrance £. 2 10, or double at the post. No owners of horses to start more than one horse, or to be concerned in any confederacy. If bad weather the races will be postponed till good.—*The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1170, March 28, 1774.

Trenton, March 4, 1774.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 18th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises.

A FRAME HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of the King-street, in Trenton, near the Market-house, adjoining the house and lot of William Clayton, Esq; on the south, and the lot of William Morris, Esq; on the north, containing about half an acre and two perches, has a large front, sufficient for erecting another tenement; the house is two stories high in the front, has four rooms on a floor, is well situated, and convenient for a merchant, a noted store having been kept in the said house for many years past. There is on the premises a convenient hatter's shop, fronting the street, a good brick kitchen, good cellars, a well of water, stable, &c. The title indisputable.

THOMAS SMITH.

March 22, 1774.

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, lying on Little Mantua-creek, in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, about 65 acres cleared, 15 thereof are meadow, the greatest part very good, the upland is good fertile ground, suitable for any person that inclines to follow the market, as it lies but about ten miles from Philadelphia, in sight of the river Delaware; there is a good bearing orchard on the same, and several other fruit trees; there is a good dwelling-house on said plantation, with 3 rooms on a floor, and a good cellar under the whole, a pump, with good water, near the door, and several outhouses, a good barn and stable, and may be entered on by the tenth of April next, and to be lett for 3, 4, or 5 years, as may best suit. The whole is within good fence. For terms, enquire of JOHN RAMBO, living in Sweedsborough, on Salem Road, in said county.

Gloucester, West New-Jersey, March 18, 1774.

WHEREAS I have highly injured Mr. William Lawrence, of Mantua-creek, Gloucester county, by certain defamatory words by me spoken, to wit, that he was a thief and stole a calf, and at other times that he was a murderer, &c. which words tends to do him the greatest harm, by injuring his character; now in justice to him, I here publicly declare, that the words I spoke are totally false and groundless, that I am sincerely sorry for my imprudence in propagating so bad a report, and that I never will do the same again.

WILLIAM TENNANT.

Witnesses present, James Bowman, Richard Johnson

Cumberland County, New-Jersey, March 21, 1774.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at his store, in Road's-town

RUM, molasses, sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, and a variety of dry goods, suitable for the season, for cash, or country produce, such as flax, oats, wheat or corn, boards, shingles, and the like, or a short credit may be given, by SETH BOWEN, jun.

The subscribers continue their stage-waggon weekly, from the house where they now live, to Mr. William Cooper's ferry, crossing over to Captain John Hider's, setting out on Tuesday mornings, and returning again on Thursdays, performing each journey in a day; the rates for passengers are 6s. each the whole distance, and luggage 5s. per 100 wt. and letters 4d. apiece, the money to be delivered with the letters; all gentlemen and ladies who please to favour them with their company, or orders, may depend on the most civil usage, by the public's humble servants,

BOWEN and TOMLINSON.

Said *Bowen* keeps the famous noted young, Irish Horse, near 15 hands high, very handsome, strong and well made, of a fine bay, 4 years old; he will cover mares this season, at the low rate of 20s. the season, 40s. to insure a foal, or 12s. the single leap; the money for covering, the single leap, and the season, to be paid at or before the expiration of the season.

He came of an imported mare, full 15½ hands high, got by the Irish Horse.—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2362, March 30, 1774.

TRENTON FERRY.

THE Subscribers, ever desirous of obliging the Public, and to give the utmost satisfaction in their power, even by a sacrifice of their own interest, and at a rate really not to be afforded, do hereby give this public notice and assurance. That from and after the First Day of April next, they will ferry all persons, horses, carriages, &c. upon the same terms, and as low a rate and price as any ferry within the distance of four miles on the river. The superior conveniences of the above Ferry to any other on the river, both with respect to its direct situation on the great road between the cities of Philadelphia and New York, nearer by a considerable distance than the ferry below, and narrower by upwards of one hundred yards, are all such inducements to the Public, joined with the sacrifice now made, as flatter the Subscribers to hope for every preference from the generosity of the Public, which their readiness and intentions to oblige, give them some right to expect in favour of an OLD ESTABLISHED FERRY.

RENSELAER WILLIAMS,
PATRICK COLVIN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2362, March 30,
1774.

To be Sold,

ABOUT five years time of an indented servant girl, born in Jersey, about 14 years old; honest, good tempered, fond of children, and handy at most kind of work about a house. Enquire of the Printer.

For a piece relative to the Magistrate of Morris-Town and the Minute of the honourable Council of New-

Jersey; the reader is referred to the first column of the last page.

Elizabeth-Town.

ON Thursday the 28th of April, 1774, between the hours of ten and two o'clock in the afternoon, will be peremptorily sold at public vendue, at the house of Mr. Graham, tavern-keeper, a house and lot of land, now in the possession of Mr. Ebenezer Spining, cooper; the house is about three years old, very agreeably situated on the public road leading to Woodbridge, convenient for a small family, having a good garden, and a new barn and stable, and about three acres and a half of good meadow. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to Edward Agar, near the Coffee-House New-York, by whom an indisputable title will be given.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm whereon Mrs. Elizabeth Bradberry, deceased, lately lived, joining Passaick river, commonly called Second-River, near Third River, in the county of Essex and province of East New-Jersey, about five miles from the town of Newark, and about ten from New-York; containing 240 acres, upon which is a large dwelling-house with three rooms on a floor; and a fire place in each; a good cellar and garret, and a convenient linto, very cool in summer. Adjoining the house is a kitchen, and contiguous to the kitchen is a brew-house, with a copper and other necessities for brewing. There is an excellent well of water, and about fifty yards from the well is a very fine never failing spring. Also a large barn, orchard and garden, with sundry sorts of excellent fruit. There is about seven acres of fresh meadow, and as much more may be made at a very little expence. This

farm is a very good soil, and is as pleasantly situated as any farm along Passaick river, and if divided into two lots may be made two as agreeable country seats as can be desired. There is to be sold, with or without the farm about 18 acres of salt meadow, as may best suit the purchaser. If any person or persons incline to purchase the abovesaid premises, may, by applying to Mr. Nicholas Van Dycke, of New-York, or Mr. Francis Van Dycke, of New-Brunswick, in East New-Jersey, know the conditions of sale, by whom an indisputable title will be given.—The New-York Mercury, No. 1172, April 11, 1774.

The Delaware Lottery.

FOR raising the sum of 5625l. or 15000 dollars, for the use of the College of New-Jersey, the Presbyterian congregation at Princetown, and the united Presbyterian congregation at New-Castle and Christiana-Bridge.

THE SCHEME.

1 Prize of	6000 dollars	is 6000 dollars.
2	2000	4000
4	1000	4000
10	500	5000
20	200	4000
30	100	3000
60	50	3000
6960	10	69600

7087 Prizes. First Ticket drawn for the
first 12 days, 100 1200

12913 Blanks Last drawn, 200

N. B. These are not included in the

Prizes numbered,

Not two blanks to a prize.

20,000 Tickets, at 5 dollars each, are 100,000 dollars.

The growing importance of the college of New-Jersey, (for the use of which the above Lottery is principally designed) is now generally known through every province of America. It has hitherto subsisted, and been raised to its present situation, entirely by the favour of the public. In the centre of North America, and in a pleasant healthy country, it is well fitted for the most extensive usefulness. The success which hath attended the vigorous efforts already made to raise its funds, and furnish the means of a compleat and finished education to all who are sent to it, has encouraged those concerned in the present attempt; especially as several very judicious persons have warmly recommended it, signifying their surprize, that at a time, when so many have taken this method of promoting public undertakings, a Seminary of such importance, should not also put in for a share of the general benevolence. This, added to other schemes for the support and improvement of the college, will afford to many friends of that institution an opportunity of contributing, with very little risk of losing, and a considerable chance of gain to themselves, who would not incline that the small sums they could spare, should appear in a subscription paper.

The prizes, after deducting 15 per cent, for the purposes of the lottery, will be paid, either by the gentlemen of whom they were purchased, or by Richard Stockton, and Jonathan Sergeant, Esqrs, in Princetown; W. P. Smith, and Robert Ogden, Esqrs. at Elizabeth-Town in New Jersey.—The following gentlemen, viz. George Monro, David Fenney, John Thomson, and Nicholas Van Dyke, Esqrs; and Messrs. Samuel Paterson and William Clarke, all of the county of Newcastle, are appointed managers, and are to be on oath for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them.— The drawing of

the above lottery will commence at the town of New-castle, on Monday, the 23d day of May next; it's delay to that time being in a great measure occasioned by the managers not being able to attend it sooner, by reason of other business. Those who have tickets are earnestly requested to exert themselves in disposing of them, and to return such as may remain unsold by the 1st day of May; those who propose to become adventurers in this advantageous lottery, will please to take notice they will have no opportunity of purchasing tickets after that day, as the law lately passed against lotteries in this province then takes place. Tickets may be had by applying to Mr. Samuel Broome, and Co, Mr. John Broome, and the other friends of the college in New York; Mr. Robert Henry, merchant in Albany, Mr. Andrew M'Farland, merchant in Schenectady, and Mr. John Merceir, merchant in Quebec.

March 29, 1774.

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 50, March 31, 1774.

THE Printer hopes he shall be excused for inserting the following particulars, the parties thinking themselves injured by the publication of a piece signed CIVIS.

New-Jersey, Morris-County, March 19, 1774.

Mr. RIVINGTON,

SIR,

ALTHOUGH you refuse to publish anything further between the writers of Grace Ford's letters, and the authors of the pieces signed a Somerset Freeholder and Civis, and declare, that the controversy ended with your paper of the 3d of March; yet as the author of Civis has in that publication wickedly, basely and maliciously misrepresented every fact related by him, asserted the most pal-

pable falsehoods; and thereby, as far as the baneful influence of his infamous pen can extend, impeached the conduct and characters of the magistrates; who held the court of oyer and terminer (at Morris-Town in September last) and took the examinations relative to the robbery of the Eastern Treasury; I think you can do no less, in justice to the characters of those gentlemen, acting in public stations, and transacting public business, than to publish, in your Gazetteer, the enclosed certified copy of a minute of council held at Burlington on the 10th of December, 1773. Previous to which publication, it may be proper to mention, that the members of that council, did not inadvertently go into the resolution therein contained, but that it was made, after full examination and enquiry into every part of the public conduct of each and every of those magistrates, as well with respect to the prosecution, and conviction of the counterfeiters of the current money of this province; as to the discoveries made relative to the robbery of the Eastern Treasury.

I shall not at this time enter into a vindication of the conduct of these gentlemen, or any of them, because I think it improper for a public officer to answer the charges of an anonymous writer, censuring his conduct, and mode of proceeding with any criminals. If he once suffered himself to be led into such defence, he might constantly find employment, in defending his character from the attacks of such criminals, their friends or connections. In which of these particular classes CIVIS ought to be ranked, I know not, but if he dare avow the publication, and leave his name with you, I do hereby give you liberty to acquaint him with the writer of this letter; who will be always ready to evince the falsity of the facts related and contained in that publication, and to treat CIVIS (if not an infamous rascal beneath the notice of a gentleman) in the manner he deserves.

I am, yours, &c.

In the Council of NEW-JERSEY,

Friday, December 10, 1773.

PRESENT.

The Hon. Peter Kemble, Esq; - - - The Right Hon. the Earl of Sterling. - - - The Hon. John Stevens, Esq; - - - The Hon. Samuel Smith, Esq; - - - The Hon. James Parker, Esq; - - - The Hon. Chief Justice; - - - The Hon. Stephen Skinner, Esq; - - - The Hon. Daniel Coxe, Esq; - - - The Hon. John Lawrence, Esq.

THE House taking into consideration the advantages resulting to the public, from the prosecution and conviction of the counterfeiters of the current money of this province, with the discoveries made relative to the robbery of the Eastern Treasury, and being convinced that those valuable services were principally effected by the prudent conduct and commendable zeal in the cause of public justice, exerted by certain worthy magistrates and others, in the course of those prosecutions,

RESOLVED,

That the thanks of this House be given to the Hon. Mr. Justice Ogden, the Attorney-General, Samuel Tuthill, and Samuel Ogden, Esquires, as a testimony of the approbation of this House of the conduct of those magistrates and other gentlemen active in the prosecutions above alluded to.

(A true copy)

CHARLES PETTIT, D. Clerk.

—*Rivington's New York Gazetteer*, No. 50, March 31, 1774.

Salem County, West New-Jersey, Feb. 22, 1774.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Friday the 22d day of April next, the plantation late the property of JOHN RAY, or part thereof as case may require, situate in Upper Alloways Creek township whereon is a good saw mill, and two dwelling-houses; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

BATEMAN LLOYD, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 4.*

MARRIED. Dr. JOHN BEATTY, of Newington, Bucks county, to Miss POLLY LONGSTREET, daughter of Capt. Richard Longstreet, of Princeton, New-Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 4.*

On Monday morning last died in an advanced age at Trenton, New-Jersey, Mrs. KATHERINE PEARCE; and on Wednesday her remains, attended by a very respectable number of people were decently interred at Burlington. —*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 128, *April 4th*, 1774.

Burlington, Third-Month 9, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, called SPRING VALLEY, situate on the York road, about a mile and an half from the city of Burlington, bounded northward by Assiseunk creek, containing about 75 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are good meadow (the greatest part of the best kind) being under a good bank, 2 acres of marsh, about 15 acres of wood-land, and near all the remaining 46 acres are arable; some of it is new and will produce good wheat; there is about 300 young growing fruit trees planted out, consisting of a much greater variety of apples, peaches, pears, plumbs, cherries, nectarines, apricots, almonds, quinces, &c, than is often to be met with, and a considerable number of English and native grape vines, all which, with culture, in a few years, may be made very valuable. It has on it a good wooden dwelling house, containing 5 rooms, with a cellar under the same, and a well of very good water at the door; a commodious new barn, hay-house, cow-shed, waggon-house, and corn-

crib; the situation is beautiful, commanding a view of the river Delaware, for several miles off the city of Burlington, and of the creek Assineunk, each way, with the meadows thereon, and adjacent grounds; it has on it several springs, one of which is near the center, and may be made to water all the upland fields which want it. The place, with a little improvement, may be made a very agreeable and pleasant country seat, as well as profitable for the attendance of market. The terms of payment will be made easy, and a good title given by

SAMUEL ALLINSON.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2363, April 6, 1774.

NEW YORK, April 4

- - - *It is said that neither the Royal Regiment of Welsh Fusileers, nor the 47th Regiment in New Jersey, will be removed from their present situations, unless his Majesty's Service should more immediately require their presence elsewhere.—Rivington's Gazetteer*, No. 50, March 31, 1774.

AN advertisement having appeared in the late papers, respecting certain letters said to have been broke open and to have miscarried, after having been delivered to my care, or to the care of some of my people; further insinuating that this has been done either through the neglect or design of those to whom they were intrusted, in order to *answer wicked and malevolent purposes*: I thought it incumbent on me to assure the public, that no such letters were ever detained or broke open by me, or by any other person, with my knowledge and consent: And further, that if I could believe any of my boatmen or waggoners would be guilty of an action so base and

dishonourable, I would immediately discharge the offender from my employ. Although the epithet of *stage-master* hath been applied to me with triumph, as a term of reproach and scandal, yet I am proud to assure the public, I shall continue to serve them in that capacity to the best of my power, and that no care shall be wanting on my part to execute the trust reposed in me with fidelity and dispatch.

It is not my intention to trouble the public with any little private animosities, in which I may be unhappily engaged, or to take up their time with disputes, in which they are no ways interested. Not all the sarcasms of the shrewd *Humphry Traveller*, nor the alarming cautions of the important **Sivvel Leinahtan*, should have drawn from me any reply, had not our offended author thrown out some insinuations aimed at my integrity: But I flatter myself, that my conduct in life hath been such as will stand unmoved against the furious attacks of my puny adversary. In answer to all his inveterate malice, I shall only say, as *Uncle Toby* said to a fly which had teized him for some time, *Go little GNAT! There is room enough in the world for thee and for me.*

Bordentown,

JOSEPH BORDEN.

March 27. 1774.

**It is scarce worth observing, that this is an ingenious device of our author's to conceal his real name. Read it backwards, and Nathaniel Lewis will unravel the amazing mystery.—The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2363, April 6, 1774.*

PREMIUMS for the year 1774, to be given by the Managers of the Contributions for promoting the culture of SILK in the Province of Pennsylvania, subject to the following Conditions on the Parts of the Claimants, viz.

PRIZES FOR THE YEAR 1774.

Besides the encouragement offered above, the Managers hereby agree to give the following *Prizes* for Cocoons, raised in either of the provinces of *Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, or *Maryland*, or the three Lower Counties on *Delaware*, viz.

For all merchantable Cocoons of the *first crop* brought to the Filature before the 15th of July, THREE SHILLINGS per pound, from thence to the 25th of the same month, THREE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, from thence to the 5th of August FOUR SHILLINGS, from thence to the 25th of the same month, FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, from thence to the end of the season, FIVE SHILLINGS, or FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE if extraordinary good, and thoroughly dried. For Cocoons of the *second crop*, a price in proportion to their quality and dryness.

Elizabeth-Town, April 1, 1774.

THE TRUSTEES of the *New-Jersey College*, are hereby desired to attend at their HALL in *Princeton*, on *Tuesday* the 19th instant, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. By order of the Board. JAMES CALDWELL, Clerk.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 1635, April 6, 1774.

Woodbridge, in East-Jersey, April 1, 1774.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 22d day of March, at night, from the subscriber, living in the township of Woodbridge, in East-Jersey, a servant man, name JACK, about five feet seven inches high, Indian look, bushy hair, about thirty-two years of age, and can read; he has lost his

upper fore-teeth, and is to be seen on his left hand, a bruise done formerly by a stone: Had on when he went away, a linsey woolsey jacket and breeches, both grey coloured and much worn, black horn buttons on the jacket, and pewter buttons on his breeches, of different sorts; a striped under jacket, with strings in his shoes. He may pretend himself a freeman, but he is a proper slave born in this province, has often runaway by drinking too much, and other misdemeanors. Whoever takes up the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, by me.

ISAAC TAPPEN.

N. B. The abovementioned servant was seen to go through Baskinridge the 24th of March.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and ORCHARD, containing about six acres of land, as also the MEADOW adjoining the same, containing twelve acres, being the seat of ANTHONY RUTGERS: It is so well known as to need no description. The meadow will be let separate if required, and either of them for a term of years.— A number of HOUSE LOTS adjoining the above seat, to be sold at private sale: For particulars enquire of NICHOLAS GOUVERNEUR and ANTHONY RUTGERS, at NEWARK, or LEONARD LISPENARD, at NEW YORK, where plans of the above seat and lots.

TO BE SOLD,

THE farm whereof Cornelius Van Horne, late of the county of Somerset, in the province of East New-Jersey,

died seized, which said farm contains about 1000 acres of the most valuable land, and is now under very good improvement, and is situated on the banks of Raritan river, about eight miles above the city of New-Brunswick, in a healthy pleasant and well settled country. The said farm is laid out into 4 lots of 250 acres each, and consists chiefly of meadow ground that will produce three tons of hay per acre. The buildings are all in good repair, and of every kind that may be requisite for a gentleman's seat, or a farmer; and should it be more agreeable to any person inclining to purchase, the whole will be sold together, or in the divisions above mentioned. For further particulars enquire, of Charles M'Evers, and Augustus Van Cortlandt, of the city of New-York, or of Messrs Philip and John Van Horne, on the premises.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 51, April 7, 1774.

TO HUMPHRY TRAVELLER, *alias* SIWEL

LEINAHTAN. |

OH thou *retrograde miller*! In an evil hour didst thou commence author, and vainly endeavor to entertain the town with thy *clownish* wit, and clumsy satire. To appear in character, lay down thy pen and resume thy *chalk*: For believe me, thou will make a much better figure in *scoring* thy toll, than thou dost in the half sheet of the *Pennsylvania Journal*.—Thy head is but a *trundle head*, whirled round by the *wheel* of malice on the *shaft* of disappointment. Thy expectations have, indeed, been *abridged*, and therefore thou hast opened the *flood-gates* of thy wrath, and poured forth a *torrent* of abuse. What though thou hast kicked up a *dust*, and hast made thy works very floury? Yet, upon trial, they are found to be but middling, and justly deserve to be *condemned*.

It would be well for thee to desist in time, lest thou shouldst meet with thy *peers*—men as arch as thyself, who will give thee *railing* for *railing*, and return *measure* for *measure*, *heaped up* and *pressed down*; so wilt thou involve thyself in a *peck* of troubles. The *pond* is *very low*; and when thy *race* is *run out*, thou wilt be but a DAM fellow at best

RETSNUP.

TAKEN UP, the first of April inst. near Gloucester, a Moses built BOAT, painted red, without chain or rudder. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE ROAN.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 129, April
11, 1774.

THE drawing of the Delaware lottery, for the sale of lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling, is unavoidably postponed to Monday the 25th day of this month, when it will certainly commence at Powles-Hook.

GAINÉ'S MARINE LIST.

Custom House, New York,

PORT of RHODE-ISLAND, April 4.

Arrived - - - - Vredenburg, Amboy.

THE TRUSTEES of QUEEN'S COLLEGE in NEW-JERSEY, are requested to take Notice, that a Meeting of said TRUSTEES is ordered to be held at New-Brunswick, on Wednesday the 27th of April inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order of the Trustees,
JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clk.

April 4.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable plantation lying in the county of Morris, within about three miles of two meeting-houses, viz. Mr. Jones's and Mr. Horton's, and within a mile of the mill; it contains between 450 and 500 acres of land, about 100 acres of which is good meadow, and about 40 acres of which yields the best of English grass; about 50 acres of very good swamp, some of which is cleared, and if it was all cleared might yield 100 loads of hay, besides upland mowing, that yields about 20 loads of hay; the above-mentioned meadow is extraordinary good for Indian corn, hemp, or English grass, and it yields 60 or 70 bushels of corn an acre. There is on said plantation a large dwelling-house, a good barn 32 feet by 42, and an orchard of about 400 bearing apple trees, besides other fruit trees, and it is well watered and plenty of good timber. For further particulars enquire of Colonel Ford at Morris-Town, Dr. Bern Budd, living near the premises, or Daniel Wick, living on the premises, by whom a reasonable term of payment and a good title shall be given.

DANIEL WICK.

—*The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1172, April 11, 1774.

WILLIAM NEILSON,

HATH FOR SALE,

Hibernia and Mount-Hope

PIG IRON,

REFINED bar iron well assorted and warranted good, a few casks of the best Carolina indigo, rose butter in whole and half firkins, Bristol beer in tierces, blue and .

white china cups and saucers in small boxes, an assortment of Irish linens just come to hand, from 18d. to 9s. per yard, raisins and figs in kegs.—*The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1172, April 11, 1774. *Supplement*.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
by the subscribers, Executrix and Executor of
the last will and testament of Samuel Sims, of
the town of Salem, deceased, on Saturday, the
30th day of April instant, on the premises.

A LOT OF LAND in the said town of Salem, containing by deed one acre and an half, whereon is a good frame house, kitchen, carpenter's shop, an apple and peach orchard, a good garden, &c. To be sold subject to the Executrix's right of dower; also a piece or tract of woodland, about a mile from the said house and lot, containing by deed ten acres. LYDIA SIMS, Executrix, EDWARD KEASBEY, Executor.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Chelsea Forge, in West New Jersey, about the 20th of March last, an Irish servant man, named JOHN BRADLEY, about 47 years old, a short chunky fellow, short black hair, hath lost one of his toes; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, a new jacket of mixed black and white cloth, striped under jacket; &c. Whoever will secure the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges.

THOMAS POTTS.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2364, April 13, 1774.

NEW YORK, *April 7.*

We are informed that in Consequence of his Majesty's Pleasure, signified by the Secretary of State to *his Excellency* GOVERNOR FRANKLIN, of *New Jersey*, Letters Patent have lately passed the Great Seal of that Province, incorporating a Number of Gentlemen for the very benevolent Purpose of raising a Fund for the Relief and Support of the Widows and Children of deceased Presbyterian Clergymen.

WHATEVER *private reasons* might induce Mr. Joseph Borden to believe I suspected him to be the person who broke open certain letters, written by me, and sent by his stage to gentlemen in New York and New Brunswick he could not possibly have inferred *from my late advertisement* he was the villain, nor could he have collected *from thence* any charge of a *criminal nature* against him, or those in his employ. - - - Why, therefore, he should be so violently angry at me, or why he should apprehend his "integrity to be furiously attacked" by that publication, are questions I am at a loss to answer. What then could tempt him to publish the late advertisement *subscribed by him*, exculpating himself from a charge never set up against him? It certainly could not have proceeded from an ambition of once more procuring the fame of being an author, having already established his reputation in that way, by his celebrated political essays in support of American freedom, against the attacks and encroachments of the British Parliament and Ministry, relative to the revenue acts: - - - It surely then must have resulted either from excessive malice, which often makes men too quick sighted even for their own schemes, or from a guilty conscience, which stared him in the face upon the appearance of my advertisement, and hurried him to plead

not guilty before he was arraigned. - - Be these things as they may, I would fain hope he is *really* as innocent and upright as he pictures himself to be in his advertisement. I am, and I trust always shall be, tender of pronouncing a fellow creature, even of a suspicious character, guilty of any crime, without *positive proof*: Until I obtain such, he will not hear from me again on this subject, unless in vindication of my reputation, or he is anxious to see certain facts respecting his conduct as to the letters in question (and which he well knows I am possessed of) laid before the public. If he is, and will hint the least inclination of having them disclosed, I will make it a point to gratify the gentleman.

Before I take leave of him I would observe, as he has been so candid as to make a public declaration of his innocence, he will be FRANK enough, if it should be hereafter enquired of him, to acknowledge that the advertisement, published *under his name*, being properly spelled, and smartly written, was fabricated by the *pretty little musical poetical witling*, who lately emigrated from this city into New-Jersey, in quest of the long robe and full-bottomed wig, which nevertheless, have been since conferred on a gentleman of *manly figure* and *approved abilities*.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

Philadelphia,

April 5, 1774.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Or EXCHANGED for a HOUSE in this CITY, or PLANTATION within ten miles of it, the following HOUSES, and PIECES of GROUND situated in Haddonfield, in Gloucester, seven miles from the opposite Ferries, viz.

ONE two story brick house, with a brick kitchen adjoining and a cellar under the house, and a lot of one acre on the other side of the street, facing the house, on which is a good barn and orchard; now in the tenure of Christopher Honey.

One large commodious two story frame house, and kitchen adjoining with chambers over head, a convenient cellar under the house, and two good vaults into the street, and 15 acres of land, lying on the back of the house, immediately adjoining thereto, on which is a good barn, garden and orchard; likewise is erected in the yard, belonging to said house, a smoke-house, a distillery house, and a pump of excellent water at the kitchen door, the whole now in tenure of Sarah Bispham.

Also a large three story brick house, two rooms on one floor, and kitchen adjoining, a good cellar, paved, under the house, and a lot of one acre and a half lying in front on the street, and near adjoining the house, on which is a good barn and orchard; now in the tenure of Thomas Smith.

The above interest would suit a shop-keeper, as it is convenient for the purpose, and one of the houses been many years occupied by one, or a person inclining to retire, the situation being pleasant and handy to this city; should it be sold, the purchaser may have the money at interest during pleasure, giving security, if required. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or to *Benjamin Hartley*, near the premises, who will shew the same.

MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2364, April 13,
1774.

A LIST of the NUMBERS that came up PRIZES in the MORRIS COUNTY LOTTERY, for the benefit of *Aaron BURNET*, and his Creditors.

N. B. *Those Numbers that have no Sums opposite to them, are Prizes of Two POUNDS each.* [Then follows the list of numbers, 18 half columns]—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2364, April 13, 1774. *Supplement.*

To be sold at private Sale,

VALUABLE Plantation, containing about 70 or 80 Acres of upland, fresh and salt meadow; situate in the Township of Woodbridge, on the Head of Crane Creek, which fences the East Side of the same; it is well situate for a Farmer, or a Gentleman who inclines to a pleasant Retirement, being handy to Market, in View of every Thing passing and repassing the Sound; lies within a Quarter of a Mile of the Road leading from Elizabeth-Town to Amboy, but a mile distant from said City, two from Woodbridge, twelve from Brunswick, and about as far from Elizabeth-Town. Besides what is fenced by said Creek, the remaining Part, as it is no where exposed to any Common or Highway, consequently takes the less Fence to enclose it; is in pretty good Repair, sufficiently wooded, and conveniently watered; has on it, a good Dwelling-House and Barn, two old Orchards, and a very thrifty young one. Also another Lot, at a scant half Mile's Distance from said Farm, containing about 20 Acres, late the Property of Zebulon Pike, deceased; which will be sold separately, or with the said Plantation, as will best suit the Purchaser. For conditions of Sale, apply to the Subscriber living on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title to the same.

NATHANIEL LOOFBOURROW.

—*The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser*, No. 1632. April 14, 1774.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 14. Richard Stockden, Esq; is appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in New Jersey.

AMERICUS,

A Beautiful brown full blooded horse, fifteen hands and a half high, will cover this season at Elizabeth-Town in New-Jersey, at five dollars a mare, and half a dollar the groom. Enquire for Mr. Thomas Woodruff, at Dr. Barnet's.

Americus was got by Falstaff out of a beautiful chestnut mare, got by Wilson's Arabian, her Dam by Slip By, own brother to the dame of Snap, her grandam by Old Partner, her great grandam by Grey Hound, her great great grandam by Curwen's Bay Barb, her great great great grandam by Lord Darcy's Chestnut Arabian, her great great great great grandam by White Shirt, out of the famous old Montagu Mare.

Falstaff the sire of Americus, was got by Old Cade, esteemed the best of the sons of Godolphin's Arabian; his dam by the Duke of Bolton's Fearnought; his grandam by Basto; his great grandam by the Duke of Newcastle's Turk; his great great grandam by the Byerly Turk; his great great great grandam by the Taffolet Barb; his great great great great grandam by Place's White Arabian, out of a Burton Barb mare.

Americus was bred by the Earl of Stirling, at Baskenridge, in New Jersey.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 52, April 14, 1774.

WILLIAM WHITEHEAD,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has taken the tavern in Princeton, lately kept by WILLIAM HICK, at the sign of the New-Jersey College. All travellers and

others may depend on the utmost care, and the most punctual attendance; and he flatters himself that such persons as have formerly used the house will continue to call, as well as all others to whom it may be convenient as he is determined that nothing shall be wanting to furnish the best entertainment.—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 130, April 18, 1774.* Postscript.

. PETER STUYVESANT,

WHO for some years past drove a stage from Powles Hook to Brown's Ferry, proposes to revive the same again this season, and will set out the first Monday in May next, at half after 7 o'clock in the morning, from Mr. Elsworth's, and deliver his passengers at Brown's Ferry, to Mr. Josiah Crane, who carries them to the house in Newark lately occupied by Mr. Banks. Mr. Stuyvesant returns to Mr. Elsworth's the same day, and sets out from thence again at half after four o'clock in the afternoon, and continues to do the same every Monday and Saturday for the summer season, at 1s. 6d. each passenger through, and Mr. Crane will set out from Newark for Brown's Ferry the same Days, and at the same Hours Mr. Stuyvesant sets out from Mr. Elsworth's. Good waggons are kept, and the best of treatment to all passengers, by

PETER STUYVESANT, and
JOSIAH CRANE.

RUN away from Jacob Hallett, a young man about 5 feet 9 inches high, a stout hard favour'd man, black or dark brown hair. Had on when he went away a new light coloured knapped coat, a snuff coloured vest, bound round the edges, and buttons near the same colour, a

pair of olive coloured Manchester velvet breeches with gilt buttons, a small hat very much worn: He took away with him a black jacket with sleeves, a pair of pale red duffels trowsers, broke on one knee, two check shirts, one of them flannel, and one white shirt very much worn: Also stole one brown sheet, one new Kenton lawn handkerchief, one piece of dry'd beef, and sundry other things. Any person that takes him up and confines him in gaol, or brings him to me, shall have three Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

Raway, April 5, 1774.

JACOB HALLET.

—*The New York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1173, April 18, 1774.

RUN away, on Monday, the 28th of March last, from the subscriber, living in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, and province of New-Jersey, a servant man, named WILLIAM NICKLE, of Germany, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slim built, very much marked with the small-pox, long nose, thick lips, fresh coloured, fair hair, and stoop shouldered, can speak but little English, and says he was formerly a Soldier in the German service; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth jacket, with mohair buttons, has been turned, an under flowered ditto, with horn buttons, striped holland trowsers, with linen breeches under them, one pair of blue and white cotton stockings, one pair of grey coloured coarse yarn ditto, strong shoes, with odd buckles, a small-worn felt hat, with the brim cut in the fashion, one fine shirt with the waistbands stitched in the Dutch form, and generally wears the collar buttoned behind. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that

his master may get him again, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN BEEMER.

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2365, April 20,
1774.

To Mr. NATHANIEL LEWIS.

SIR,

I SHALL not enter into a full discussion of your last *good-natured* performance; but be as brief as I can by coming to the point at once.

You are pleased to say that "I could not possibly infer from your late advertisement, that I was the villain you aimed at - - - and that I have endeavored to exculpate myself from a charge never brought against me." - - - After insinuations so evidently levelled at me, and so plainly intended to wound my character, it is unmanly to shrink back, and screen yourself behind modes of expression. I would hope you have some little tincture of the gentleman in your disposition, and cannot be the sole author of so low a device. Such a conduct can only be the suggestion of some petty-fogging scavenger of the bar, who is directing you how to throw as much dirt as you can, and shows his skill in the law, by securing you from action of slander. - - - But do not be afraid, I shall bring no such action against you. If you really think I broke open your letters, *to answer wicked and malevolent purposes*, assert it openly like a man; and prove it too if you can. If I must be involved in a dispute, let me have something like a *gentleman* for my antagonist, and not a *sneaking, bush-fighting* fellow, armed with the quirks of the law, and skulking behind subterfuges and evasions.

I beg you would be speedy in your operations, for, should the spring vessels arrive, which are daily expected, the town will not spare time even to laugh at you. The public attention will then be engaged in matters of more importance.

JOSEPH BORDEN.

Bordentown, April 13.

To Mr. NATHANIEL LEWIS.

DEAR NATTY

YOU cannot imagine how much my family and neighbours are obliged to you for the entertaining dispute in which you have been engaged. In this dearth of news and amusement, your satirical essays are indeed a public comfort. I say *your essays*, for altho' we know you do not write one word of them yourself, yet, as you pay another for doing it, the property becomes your own. - - - Not he that carries the hod is said to build the house, but he who employs and pays the labourers. You have, indeed, shown your great judgment in the choice of your head work-man. A man of such *approved honesty* and *integrity*; whose character is so *fair* and *spotless*; whose talents for wit and satire have been formerly exercised so greatly to his *own advantage*, and so much to the improvement of others; but, above all, a man so learned in the law was certainly the only person fit for your purpose. When I see him in a morning strutting his pavement in red slippers, plaid gown and starched cap, I am struck with a certain awe and fear of him. I always do as the poor man did when he saw the Devil - - - take off my hat and say *How do you do, Sir?* You might have *Hunted* the whole city and not found his equal. But do you know that this interesting controversy of your's is like to engage the whole town

in parties. *Party rage* hath already began in my family, I assure you. My son and self are both *Nattites*; my wife and daughter *Frankonians*; and many and long are the debates we hold on the subject. *Mrs. Switch* is, to be sure, a very foolish, obstinate woman: She insists that you have yet said nothing to the purpose; that you have proved nothing you have asserted, and have only shown your teeth without being able to bite. My answer is - - - "How can you be so blind? Hath he not fully proved that *Joseph Borden*, that naughty man, is really and truly a stage-master? Hath he not brought him to acknowledge this in the public papers? - - - You see how wickedness will come out at last- - - I dare say he has been a *stage-master* these many years, and was never discovered till *Natty* found him out. The charge about the letters, I must confess, is not at all advanced: But what signifies that; the main point is fixed, and *Joseph Borden* is proved to be a *stage-master* - - and what is worse, he even makes an honest livelihood in that capacity. As to poor little *Frank* he has knocked him up entirely: He can never answer the last paragraph in *Natty's* last advertisement. It is there openly asserted that he is a *smart writer*, that he is *poetical*, *musical* and a *witling* - - - Dear, bless us! How can he sleep in peace after such terrible usage? And then, says I, how snug *Natty* is all the while! for he dare never retort upon him; it can never be said of *him* that he has any taste or knowledge in *music* or *poetry*, that he can *spell well*, *write smartly*, and is a *wit* - - - No, no, *Mrs. Switch*, this can never be said of my *Natty*." 'Tis false, replies she, very angry, I can prove him to be a wit - - - did he not write his name backwards to his first advertisement, so that none but a witch could read it? And did he not make a beautiful pun upon the

word *Frank*, in his last performance: If this is not wit the Deuce is in it. Well, but, says I, how can you *Frankonians* get over the charge of your little hero's *emigrating to Jersey in quest of the long robe and full-bottomed wig*? How do you answer that? Why Jerry says she, that he did emigrate, as you call it, is certain; but what he went in quest of, nobody can tell but himself. This I know, that he left us in love and charity with all his neighbours; he did not run off in a pet, stung with envy, because people chose rather to deal with his neighbours than with him; he did not fly into a rage, and bounce, and swear, because he had not interest enough to get bridges demolished, and roads altered, to serve his own private purposes. As to the long robe, he could never want it; for, being a little man, a short one would fit him much better; and he could have no use for a wig, as he has plenty of hair of his own. She likewise avers, that the first sentence in your last paragraph is nothing more than ungrammatical nonsense. - - - But, dear *Natty*, don't mind what people say of you; don't mind their laughing at you; but go on with spirit and demolish your adversaries - - - *thresh 'em well, dust their jackets, sift them to the bottom, and grind them to powder.* I am,

Your great admirer,

JERRY SWITCH.

From my shop in Walnut-street, April 13, 1774

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2364, April 20, 1774. Postscript.*

To the great BOAR, at his Sty in Borden-Town.

JOSEPH JOSEPH, why hast thou so furiously *pricked up the bristles* of thy wit?— Although the *maw* of thy

understanding is plentiful *gorged*, with the *wash* of slander, *yet be it* known unto thee, oh *Joseph!* thou wilt not be permitted so to *wallow* in the *mirr* of vanity, and *cram* thyself with the *husks* of conceit, as to *squeak out puns* in triumph against the miller of Chesterfield with impunity! *stagger*, therefore, back again into the *pen* of obscurity, lest the miller, to prevent thy *rooting* up the ground of thy neighbour's reputation, should cut off the *snout* of thy sagacity, *yoke* thee with the collar of infamy, *wring* from thee a confession of thy guilt, *steep* thee in the *lye* of thy own manufacture, put thee in such a *pickle* as will make thee *grunt out* an acknowledgment that thou are sufficiently *smoaked*, and thoroughly gammoned,—then *barrel* thee up, and *brand* thee with the letters J. B. to prevent counterfeits.—

These few hints I hope will *cure* thee of the *mange* of witticism, and be a warning to thee not to *crawl* out again from the sphere in which Providence hath wisely appointed thee to move, this being the surest way to *save thy bacon*.

From thy Friend,

RASHER HAM.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 1637. April 20, 1774.

NEW YORK, April 21. | Richard Stockton, Esq; is appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in New-Jersey.

NEW YORK, April 21. | Last Monday Night arrived at Sandy-Hook, the long expected Tea Ship Nancy, Captain Lockyer, from Antiqua, where she had been driven from this coast. In her passage back she met with bad weather, lost an anchor from her bows, had

her mizen mast carried away, sprung her topmast, and was thrown on her beam ends. Ever since her departure from England she has met with a continued succession of misfortunes, having on Board somewhat worse than a *Jonah*, which, after being long tossed on the tempestuous Ocean, it is hoped, like him, will be thrown back upon the place from whence it came:—May it teach a lesson, there, as useful as the preaching of *Jonah* was to the *Ninevites*.

On Capt. Lockyer's arrival, after anchoring his ship at the Hook, the pilot thought it best not to bring him up till the sense of the city should be known. As soon as the pilot gave notice, the Committee were immediately informed of the ship's arrival, and that the Captain solicited for liberty to come up to provide necessaries for his return, the ship to remain at the Hook. It appearing to be the sense of the city that the Captain should have the liberty he asked, advice of it was immediately sent him, care being taken that he should not enter at the custom house, and that no time should be lost in dispatching him back. Notice of all this was distributed by hand bills all over the city, and a select Committee of 14 or 15 citizens, in a sloop, were dispatched to lie near the ship till her departure. The Captain arrived on Tuesday, and tho' very respectfully treated, was followed from his landing by a great concourse of people. The Gentlemen to whom the tea was consigned having refused to receive it, the Captain is preparing, with all possible expedition, for his departure; and it is fixed that he is to depart from this city on Saturday morning, and that the ship is to sail for London the first fair wind.—*The New-York Journal; or the General Advertiser*, No. 1633, April 21, 1774.

Salem County, April 18, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD,

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, from the subscriber, living in Alloway's Creek Neck, an English servant man named WILLIAM RICHARDSON, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, red hair, a little knock-knee'd, has lost one of his upper fore teeth, and has a sore on one of his legs, just above the ankle joint: Had on when he went off, an old felt hat, a striped lincey jacket, old shirt, a new pair of home-spun trowsers made apron fashion, a pair of old deep blue yarn stockings, and a pair of plated buckles in his shoes: He is about 22 years of age, by trade a sweep-chimney, and very musical. Whoever apprehends and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC RAIN.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Manheim township, York county, on Easter Tuesday last, a German servant man, named Gottlieb Fuhrman; he is a miner, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, and one of his little fingers is rendered useless by a shot, wherefore he hides it as much as he can: He is a native of Eisleben, in the county of Mansfield, in Saxony, is a great lover of strong liquor, and a great smoker of tobacco and snufftaker: It is supposed he is gone towards the Jerseys or New-York and probably makes use of a forged pass. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to the subscriber, or secures him in any

gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

LEONARD JENAWAIN.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*. No. 31. April 25, 1774.

NEW-YORK, April 21.

Last Monday evening arrived at Sandy-Hook, from Antiqua, the long expected ship Nancy, laden with the East India Company's TEA, intended for the supply of this Province. On Tuesday afternoon the commander, Capt. Lockyer, came up to town in a pilot boat, was received on his landing in a friendly manner, by a committee of the Sons of Liberty, and by them attended to the consignees: His behaviour and declarations were such as afforded the most perfect satisfaction; and on Saturday, without waiting for any repairs to the ship, which had lately lost a top-mast, &c. &c. in bad weather, he will take his departure for England, and, after receiving the freight and primage due on this enterprise, render back the Tea into the hands of the shippers.

April 19. A sloop with a Committee of the Citizens, attends on the ship Nancy, Capt. Lockyer, at Sandy-Hook, until her final departure for London.—*Rivington's Gazetteer*, No. 53, April 21, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25. | We hear from Trenton in New-Jersey, that the daughter of Mr. David Pinkerton (a girl about six years of age) being at play in the street, as a man was driving a pair of horses with a large roller, for the purpose of rolling meadows, &c. she fell down, when the roller went over her body, and instantly crushed

her to death.—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet*. No. 131. April 25, 1774.

PURSUANT to an order of the inferior court of common pleas, held at Hillsborough, in and for the county of Somerset, notice is hereby given to the respective creditors, of Samuel H. Sullivan, William Thomas, and John Van Horne, insolvent debtors, now confined in goal in the county aforesaid, that the said creditors be and appear before the honourable Peter Schenk and Alexander Linn, Esq; or any two of the judges of said court, on Monday the 30th of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court-house of said county, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of the said insolvents estates should not be made, and they discharged from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council, and the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, passed the 12th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

The PUBLIC are hereby informed,

THAT the drawing of the PRINCETON COLLEGE LOTTERY, will begin at *Newcastle*, on the 23d day of next month. Any number of lots of 100 tickets each, will be insured at SIX SHILLINGS per ticket. Enquire of SAMUEL BROOME.

To be sold at public vendue,

On Friday the thirteenth day of May, on the premises, or at private sale any time before;

TWENTY-four acres of good meadow and upland, as pleasant and well situated as any at Hackinsack for business: It has on it a good stone house with three

fire places, a cellar and a good milk room, barn and cyder mill, a good orchard, garden, and a convenient saddler's shop. This lot joins the river, very convenient to keep a boat, adjoining Mr. William Provost's land, not three-quarters of a mile from a church. Also $22\frac{1}{4}$ acres of wood land, and 11 acres good cleared land, a small distance from the above lot. Any person that will purchase before the day of sale, may apply to Jacob Roome, on the premises, who will give a good title for the same.

N. B. Also two new riding chairs with the harness compleat, to be sold at the same time.

GAINE'S MARINE LIST.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,

PORT of RHODE ISLAND, April 18.

Arrived - - - Van Emburgh, Amboy.

WILLIAM NEILSON,

HATH just received from London and Bristol, a fresh supply of dry goods, which he will sell cheap for ready money or the usual credit, with a large assortment of CHINA, very low, consisting of enamel'd blue and white long dishes, baking dishes; flat, soup and butter plates of all sorts, patty pans, basons and bowls from half a pint to a gallon; blue and white, blue and gold, purple and gold, and enameled sets of jars and bakers; tea pots, milk ewers, sugar dishes, coffee cups and saucers, coffee cannas, blue and white and enameled cups and saucers, ditto large breakfast ditto, tea setts compleat, &c.

ALSO

Nails, Crawley's No. 3, steel; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8

by 10 window glass; frying pans, Hancock's grass and creading scythes, sickles, wool cards, felt hats, F and F F unglazed powder; pigeon, duck, goose and seven shot, writing paper, 4 and 4 1-2 lb. pins, needles, oil flints, Bristol beer, the best rose butter in whole and half firkins full bound, Burlington hams in tierces fit for exportation refined and bloomery iron, HIBERNIA and MOUNT HOPE PIG METAL as usual, &c. &c.

WANTED immediately,

A Person well qualified, who will engage to execute and finish, agreeable to the Draught now in the Hands of the Inspectors, a Spire for Christ's Church, in New-Brunswick, New-Jersey. Any Person inclining to undertake the Workmanship of said Spire, is desired to apply to

BARNARDUS LEGRANGE.

PHILIP FRENCH, jun.

By the AMERICA, Capt. HERVEY, and the EARL

OF DUNMORE, Capt LAWRENCE,

JOHN and JOSEPH SHOTWELL,

HAVE IMPORTED,

AND HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORE

In RAHWAY, New-Jersey,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF ON

THE LOWEST TERMS.

TAKEN up some time ago, a LONG BOAT of a middling size. Any person proving their property, may have her

on paying charges, by applying to the subscriber, living at Shrewsbury, East New-Jersey.

WILLIAM CHADWICK.

—*The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury*, No. 1174, Apr. 25, 1774.

THE PROPRIETORS of West Jersey are desired to meet at the house of Joseph Haight, in Burlington, on the 5th day of May next, being the 5th day of the week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, then to proceed in the consideration of what is necessary to be done, to ascertain the partition line between East and West Jersey, pursuant to the conclusions of their last meeting.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

Run away, on the 25th instant, from the subscriber, in Lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, New-Jersey, two Irish servant men, one named *James Gerald*, about 30 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a flesh-mark in his right arm from his knuckles to his shoulder, and of a claret colour; took with him a fine beaver hat, about half worn, a white coat, without lining, thick shoes, with hob-nails. The other named *Thomas Harvey*, 20 years of age, a short thick full faced fellow; took with him a raccoon hat about half worn, leather breeches, a homespun shirt, and brown homespun jacket, a linsey-woolsey ditto. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Five Pounds for either, paid by

ALEXANDER HILL.

Mount Holly, April 21, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, a servant man, named JOHN OLFORD, this country born, supposed

to be about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, has black curled hair, and is marked with the small-pox; had on, when he went away, a striped lincey upper jacket, with the stripes cross-ways, an old white swanskin under ditto, a pair of velveret breeches, mended in the crotch with other stuff, blue yarn stockings, a beaver hat, about two thirds worn, old calf-skin shoes, with brass buckles, and a dowlas shirt, almost new. He has a mother living in Sussex, and it is supposed he is making that way. Whoever takes up the said *Olford*, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, paid by

AARON BRIAN

—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2366, April 27, 1774.

NEW-YORK, April 25.

On Monday last Advice was received from Philadelphia, that Capt. Chambers, of the Ship London, of this Port, had taken on board at the Port of London, 18 Boxes of fine Tea, which were regularly cleared, and the Mark and Numbers were taken from the Cocket, by Capt. All, of Philadelphia. As Capt. Chambers was one of the first who refused to take the India Company's Tea on freight the last Summer, for which he received the Thanks of the Citizens, they could not believe that he knew of the Teas being on board, and therefore supposed it to have been shipt by some ministerial Tool, under another Denomination, in order to injure the Owners, or the Reputation of the Master, or to make an Experiment of this Mode of introducing the Teas to America. The Committee, and the Inhabitants, were therefore determined to examine into the Matter, with great Vigilance. In the Night the long expected Tea Ship Nancy, Capt. Lockyer, arrived at Sandy Hook, without

her Mizen Mast and one of her Anchors, which were lost in a Gale of Wind the 2nd Instant, when her Main-Top Mast was sprung and thrown on her Beam Ends. Letters being delivered to him by the Pilot from sundry Gentlemen of this City, informing him of the determined Resolution of the Citizens not to suffer the Tea on board of his Ship to be landed, he requested the Pilot to bring him up to procure Necessaries and make a Protest, but he would not do it until Leave was obtained. Early the next Morning this was communicated to the Committee, and it appearing to them to be the Sense of the City that such Leave should be granted to him, the Ship to remain at the Hook, the Pilot was immediately dispatched to bring him up. This Intelligence was immediately communicated to the Public by an Hand Bill. At 6 P. M. the Pilot Boat returned with Capt. Lockyer on board, and although the People had but a very short Notice of it the Wharff was crowded with the Citizens, to see the Man whose Arrival they long and impatiently wished to give them an opportunity to co-operate with the other Colonies. The Committee conducted him to the House of the Hon. Henry White, Esq; one of the Consignees, and there informed Capt. Lockyer, that it was the Sense of the Citizens that he should not presume to go near the Customs House, and to make the utmost Dispatch in procuring the necessary Articles he wanted for his Voyage. To this he answered, "That as the Consignees would not receive his Cargo, he would not go to the Custom-House, and would make all the Dispatch he could to Leave the City." A Committee of Observation was appointed to go down in a Sloop to the Hook, to remain near the Tea Ship till she departs for London. And four committees were appointed to watch the ship London, on her arrival, day and night, till she should be discharged.

Wednesday Night arrived Captain Lawrence, from London, who confirmed the Account received from Philadelphia of Captain Chambers having on board eighteen Boxes of Fine Tea, but could not tell who was the Shipper, or to whom it was addressed. Thursday the Committee interrogated Capt. Lawrence relative to what he knew of the Teas being on board of Capt. Chambers, when he shewed them a Memorandum in his Pocket Book, which he took from the Cocket in the Middle of Capt. Chamber's File of Papers in the Searcher's Office at Gravesend, corresponding with the Advice transmitted from Philadelphia, except some Variation in the Mark. This Morning the following Hand Bill was distributed.

TO THE PUBLIC.

"The Sense of the City relative to the Landing the East-India Company's Tea being signified to Captain Lockyer, by the Committee, nevertheless, it is the Desire of a Number of the Citizens, that at his Departure from hence he should see, with his own Eyes, their Detestation of the Measures pursued by the Ministry and the India Company to enslave this Country. This will be declared by the Convention of the People at his Departure from this City; which will be on next Saturday Morning, at 9 o'clock, when, no Doubt, every Friend to this Country will attend. The Bells will give the Notice about an Hour before he embarks from Murray's Wharf."

By Order of the Committee.

New York, April 21, 1774.

Friday at Noon Captain Chambers came into the Hook; the Pilot asked him if he had any Tea on board? He declared he had none. Two of the Committee of Observation went on board of Captain Chambers, and informed him of the Advices received of his having Tea on board, and demanded a Sight of all his Cockets, which was accordingly given them, but the Cocket for the Tea was not found among them, nor was the Mark or Numbers on his Manifest.

About 4 P. M. the Ship came to the Wharff, when she was boarded by a Number of the Citizens. Captain Chambers was interrogated relative to his having the Tea on board, but he still denied it. He was then told it was in vain to deny it, for as there was good Proof of its being on board, it would be found, as there were Committees appointed to open every Package, and that he had better be open and candid about it, and demanded the Cocket for the Tea, upon which he confessed it was on board, and delivered the Cocket. The Owners and the Committee immediately met at Mr. Francis's, where Captain Chambers was ordered to attend. Upon examining him who was the Shipper and Owner of the Tea, he declared that he was sole owner of it. - - - After the most mature Deliberation, it was determined to communicate the whole State of the Matter to the People, who were convened near the Ship; which was accordingly done. The Mohawks were prepared to do their Duty at a proper Hour, but the Body of the People were so impatient that, before it arrived a Number of them entered the Ship, about 8 P. M. took out the Tea, which was at hand, broke the Cases, and started their Contents into the River, without doing any Damage to the Ship or Cargoe. Several Persons of Reputation were placed below, to keep Tally, and about the Companion, to prevent ill-disposed Persons from going below the Deck. At 10 the People all dispersed in good Order, but in great Wrath against the Captain; and it was not without some Risque of his Life that he escaped. Saturday in the morning the shipping in the harbour displayed their colours, and a large flag was hoisted on the Liberty Pole, and at 8 A. M. all the Bells of the City rang, pursuant to the Notice published on Thursday. At 8 a. m. the greatest Number of People were collected at and near

the Coffee-House, that was ever known in this City. At a Quarter past 9, the Committee came out of the Coffee-House with Captain Lockyer, upon which the Band of Music attending, played God save the King. Immediately there was a call for Capt. Chambers, where is he? where is he? Capt. Lockyer must not go till we find Capt. Chambers, to send him with the Tea Ship. This produced Marks of Fear in Captain Lockyer, who imagined some Mischief was intended him; but upon Assurances being given him to the contrary, he appeared composed. The Committee, with the Music, conducted him through the Multitude to the End of Murray's Wharff, where he was put on board the Pilot Boat, and wished a safe Passage; upon which the Multitude gave loud Huzza's and many Guns were fired, expressive of their joy at his Departure. The Committee of Observation at the Hook have Cognizance of him, till a fair wind offers for his Departure from thence. Thus to the great Mortification of the secret and open Enemies of America, and the Joy of all the Friends of Liberty and Human Nature, the Union of these Colonies is maintained in a Contest of the utmost Importance to their Safety and Felicity.—*Rivington's New-York Gazetteer*, No. 54, April 28, 1774.¹

With Capt. Lockyer, in the ship *Nancy*, went passenger, Capt. James Chambers.

Many persons still suspecting that Captain James

¹The same account, with a few verbal changes, appears in *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, No. 2366, April 27, 1774. *The Pennsylvania Journal*, No. 1638, April 27, 1774. *The Pennsylvania Packet*, No. 132, May 2 1774. *The New York Journal*, No. 1634, April 28, 1774. *The New-York Mercury*, No. 1174, April 25, 1774. *The New-York Journal* furthermore has this additional paragraph:

"When the People assembled on Saturday Morning, to see the departure of Captain Lockyer, their Resentment was risen so high against Capt. Chambers, whom they had considered as a Friend to their Rights, and deserving their Confidence, that if he could have been found, it is thought his Life would have been in Danger: Happily, however, he was concealed till his Departure, early on Sunday Morning, and we are assured he got on Board the *Nancy*, Capt. Lockyer, and is sailed with him for England."

Chambers continues privately in this city, they may be assured that he sailed out of the Hook, for London, on Sunday last, on board the Nancy, Captain Lockyer, who afforded him a very hospitable and gentlemanly reception. And whose whole behaviour, during his stay in this city proved him to be a sensible, discreet, and a very well-bred man.

PHILADELPHIA. | *Extract of a letter from New-York.*
April 25, 1774. |

“On Friday last, about four o’clock in the afternoon, the ship London, Capt. Chambers, came up into the harbour: As soon as she arrived at Sandy Hook two of the Committee (who went down to watch the tea ship) went on board of her, & informed Chambers of the intelligence we had received, respecting the Tea on board his ship, which he positively denied, and produced to them his file of cockets, on which there was no cocket for Tea: When the ship came to the wharf, the Committee, and some of his owners, went on board, and interrogated him on the subject, but he still persisted in denying it, till Capt. S. (a Member of Committee, and who is likewise a proprietor in the ship) told him it was in vain to deny it, and that he had better acknowledge it, if he knew any thing of the matter, as he might be assured, that every suspicious package would be opened. Upon which, he took the cocket out of his pocket, and presented it to Capt. S. who immediately withdrew, with the rest of the Committee, and the owners of the ship to the Queen’s Head Tavern, where, upon opening the cocket, they discovered to their astonishment that Chambers was the proprietor of the Tea: This discovery greatly embarrassed the owners of the ship, as they were at a loss to know what steps would be most

proper to take in the matter, as they had reason to apprehend (from the temper of the inhabitants) that the ship and cargo, were in the most imminent danger: They remained at the Queen's Head upwards of two hours, deliberating what course to take, and at length concluded there was no trifling with the people, and that it was best to inform them of the true state of the matter, which they did between six and seven o'clock. As soon as it was known, the people began to assemble, and by evening a large body were collected, a number of whom went on board the ship, broke open the boxes, and emptied every ounce of it into the river. About eight o'clock a number of men, disguised, came along side the ship for the same purpose, not suspecting that the business had been already effected. Chambers somehow or other escaped in the bustle: A number of us were in search for him immediately after, both on board the ship, and at his lodgings, determined to have banished him at least, and to have sent him by the Tea ship to England: he has however saved us the trouble, as we are credibly informed, that he went down early yesterday morning and embarked on board the Tea Ship.

"The Committee returned from Sandy Hook last night, having left the Tea Ship about nine o'clock, yesterday morning, three leagues from the Hook."

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 17th inst. an indented Irish SERVANT MAN named FRANCIS HAYES, by trade a Skinner, and came on redemption in the ship America last Fall from Cork; he is about 20 years of age, five feet seven inches high, stout built, lightish coloured hair, smooth faced, and hobbles in his walk by reason of a rupture: Had on

light coloured cloth coat and jacket much worn and sullied, leather breeches, white shirt and stock, a half worn castor hat, blue worsted stockings, and plain silver buckles. It is supposed he went up the Jerseys, as he has a relation near Bordenton. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges by

ALLEN M'LEAN.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.—*The Pennsylvania Journal*. No. 1638. April 27, 1774.

To JOSEPH BORDEN, Esq; STAGE MASTER.

SIR,

YOUR letter publickly addressed to me the 13th of April was very acceptable and entertaining. The *delicacy*, *sprightliness*, and *urbanity* which sparkled in every line, characterize you a perfect master of epistolary diction: and your compositions in that stile will undoubtedly be introduced by the Professors of our American seminaries *as models* for the imitation of the young gentlemen under their tuition. These considerations almost induced me to lay down my pen, and to bury in oblivion the facts respecting your conduct as to the letters in question. But reflecting I had pledged my word, if called upon, to lay them before the Public, I cannot be diverted from my purpose by the *music* of your periods, or the poignancy of your wit. I accept therefore, *your challenge*, and meet you in the field with weapons, which will wound you to the quick, though managed with the greatest caution and tenderness. Undaunted as you appear to be, I am so confident of the ground I stand upon, that I am convinced you must

be foiled in the conflict. But remember, Sir, whatever may be the consequences you must charge them to the account of your own *folly* and *rashness*.

Letters are often times the *only mode* in which friends can convey their sentiments to each other, or merchants transact business of the utmost consequence. The safe delivery of them, therefore, is an object of great importance, and when they are discovered to be broke open, it certainly cannot be deemed criminal to give public notion thereof by way of caution to people of your occupation, and carriers in general. This was the only motive which induced me to publish my first advertisement. I believe most people who read it, considered it in that light, and could not discover the least reflection therein against any individual, or body of men. But it seems you were endowed with an *extraordinary degree of penetration*, and discovered an attack upon your integrity. In consequence of which you immediately *set up your wit* against me, and in the most *courtly language* have called upon me to make good a charge never exhibited against you, or any in your employment. But in complaisance to you, I will grant, you are *more sagacious* than your neighbours, and a charge against you was really intended. Permit me therefore to consider how far the subsequent state of facts will support it!

At Borden Town the fifth of January last I wrote two letters, one to Mr. John Imlay of New-York, the other to Mr. John Van Emburgh of New Brunswick, and delivered them at your house the evening of the same day to be conveyed by your stage. The first account I heard of them was from the gentlemen to whom they were directed. Mr. Van Emburgh informing me that he received *his broke open*, and Mr. Imlay acquainting

me that a *copy* of his, *instead of the original*, had been sent to him. Upon this information I considered myself so villainously treated, and thought it a duty I owed to the public, for the reasons above urged, to publish the advertisement of the 7th of March, which made its appearance in Messrs. Bradford's paper of the 16th; the *day before* the publication of that paper you were in this city and *read my advertisement* in manuscript. - - -

You returned home the *day following*, and *twenty-four hours had scarce elapsed* before it was *made known* you were in possession of Mr. Imlay's letter *broke open*;

- - - Of this I soon received intelligence, and expected *as you had seen the advertisement*, you would have *immediately dispatched* the letter to him or me, with an account of the manner in which you obtained it; my expectations, however, were not answered, and I wrote you the following letter of March 22d, by your *own stage*, which having the *usual passage*, must have got to hand some time the *next day*.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1774.

SIR,

You would not have been troubled with a line from me, had I not been well informed that you are possessed of a letter written by me the fifth of January last, to Mr. John Imlay, of New-York, and the copy of another letter of the same date from me to Mr. John Van Emburgh, of New-Brunswick. Your virtue and honour are so well established, that without strong circumstantial evidence, it might be considered as a breach of charity in me to suppose that you obtained them in any other, than a fair and honourable way. Be this as it may, no pains shall be wanting on my part to drag the infamous scoundrel, who intercepted them, from his lurking place, and shew him to the world in his proper colours, *in terror* to other scoundrels of the like base principles.

"All I have at present to say to you is, *that you will transmit these letters*, and *every other letter* belonging to me, now in your hands, *by the first opportunity*: - - - And as this is a reasonable and legal requisition, I dare say, as an honest man you cannot *hesitate to comply*: - - - And further, as it is notorious you are

a gentleman of nice honour, and must be struck with the turpitude of such a conduct as that of opening private letters - - - I am confident you will approve my design in endeavoring to discover the villain who could be guilty of so infamous a practice: - - - And in order to this *cheerfully furnish me with the paper*, which contained those letters, *acquainting me at the same time in what manner you became possessed of them.* I am,

your humble servant,
NATHANIEL LEWIS."

To JOSEPH BORDEN, Esq; in BORDEN-TOWN, per Stage.

To this letter you favoured me with the *following* answer, which was left at my store the 2d of *April*, by a person in your employ; and being *elegantly* and *correctly* composed, I shall give it to the public in the same dress you sent it, as it will serve to convince them, you were *really* the author of those lately addressed to me in *print*.

Borden-Town, March 26, 1774.

SIR,

"I received your letter of the 22 have only to inform you, you are imposed upon again, I have not, nor never had any letter or letters of yours to any other than myself, but your letter of January the 5th last, to John Imlay; this letter came under cover to me broken open from *whome* I know not; *as soon as an opportunity* offered I forwarded it to him.

JOSEPH BORDEN."

To Mr. NATHANIEL LEWIS. in PHILADELPHIA.

It is necessary to observe here, that the *day before the above answer was written*, you wrote the following letter to Mr. Imlay, enclosing the *one broke open*, which he informs me did not get to hand *until the 5th of April*.

Borden-Town, March 25, 1774.

SIR,

"The enclosed letter came under cover to me a few days agoe, broke open in the *maner* you *se* it. I conceive it to be your property, therefore inclose it to you.

JOSEPH BORDEN."

To Mr. JOHN IMLAY, NEW-YORK.

From this state of facts these questions naturally arise.

First. Suppose you obtained my letter to Mr. Imlay of the 5th of January in an honourable way, why did you not *immediately upon the receipt of it dispatch it to him, instead of detaining it seven or eight days?* You have said you did so, "as soon as an opportunity offered."*

Second. It appears that the answer written by you the 26th of March to my letter of the 22d, did not come to hand till the 2d of April; and the letter written by you the 25th of March to Mr. Imlay, enclosing the *one broke open* did not reach him till the 5th of April, what was the reason of *such delays?* Did you *ante-date those letters*, or did you *keep them in your pocket several days after they were written before you sent them to us?*

Third. Why did you not, in compliance with my request, transmit to me the letter written by me to Mr. Imlay and in your possession broke open, with the cover which enclosed it, as soon as you received my letter, in order to furnish me with a clew to discover the culprit?

Fourth. The letter in question was left at your house to be conveyed by your stage to Mr. Imlay, was it ever forwarded by you to him in the state it was delivered at your house? If it was, how came you afterwards by it broke open?

Having stated the facts, according to promise, I must take the liberty before I bid you adieu, to crave your opinion on the following observations. You have had the honour for some years past of holding the commission of Justice of the Peace for the county of Burlington. From your *long experience and deep erudition* in the law, you must be convinced of the difficulty of convict-

*This must certainly be a mistake, for if you will consider the time which intervened between the day it was known you were possessed of the letter in dispute, and the date of that you wrote to Mr. Imlay, you will find a day on which your own stage went for Amboy, when you might have sent it.

ing a culprit of such *offences*, which, from the very nature of the thing, *are done in secret*, and can only be discovered by *circumstantial evidence*.

Suppose, for instance, Jerry Switch should be suspected of stealing a piece of *cassimer*, the property of James Seekright your Worship issues a warrant to apprehend Jerry, who is brought before you for trial. The culprit pleads not guilty; but it appears that the said piece of *cassimer*, the property of Seekright, is lost by him, and *found in the possession* of Jerry, who gives *no account* in what manner he came by it: Would not your Worship direct the Jury to find Jerry guilty of the theft? And if they did, would not your Worship sentence the unfortunate rogue to the whipping post to be severely *switched*? But I will put a stronger case. The miller of Mansfield writes a letter *to his friend*, seals it up, and *delivers it at the house* of a certain stage-master in Lilliput-Town, *to be conveyed by his stage*; some time afterward the miller is informed *that his letter did not get to hand*, but *is in the possession of the stage-master broke open*. The miller publishes an advertisement (*which was shewn in manuscript to the stage-master*) complaining of the treatment he had met with, not reflecting on the Lilliput stage-master or any other person; in consequence of this, he is in hopes *soon to hear from him*, but is disappointed. He then writes a civil letter to him, requesting that he would transmit the *letter broke open immediately with the cover which enclosed it*, and *give an account in what manner he became possessed of it*. To this the miller receives no answer for eleven days, though the stage-master *could have conveyed it to him in three*; but when the answer came, it contained no more than that he (the stage-master) had forwarded the *letter which was broke open*

to the miller's friend "*as soon as an opportunity offered*" viz. on the *day before* he wrote his answer to the miller, which was certainly not true, because *he detained it seven or eight days, and could have dispatched it by his own stage sooner.*

Suppose now your Worship was Chief-Justice in the Court of Honour, and the said stage-master should be brought to your bar to be tried upon the charge of breaking open the said letter? Would not your Worship expect he should give a *fair and honest* account - - - first, that he had *faithfully* sent the *said letter* by his stage *without delay*; secondly, that it was afterward *returned to him under cover broke open*; thirdly, that *upon the receipt of it he immediately dispatched it to the miller or his friend with a satisfactory account when and how it came to his hand?* - - - And if he did not satisfy your Worship as to these particulars, would you not be of opinion he ought to be convicted? If he was, would you not impose such punishment on him as the laws of honour may inflict?

I have nothing to say at present to the *little favourite* of the *Naiades of Billingsgate*, except it to be observe, that he has *wickedly and wantonly* attacked a friend of mine who is in no way concerned in the dispute between you and me. I am confident the lawyer he has pointed at, deems him too insignificant a *reptile* for his notice, and when I mentioned to him my concern at his being traduced on my account, he calmly replied, "no matter, my friend, I shall not return reproach for reproach, my whole life, I hope, will give my enemies the lie."

It is time to finish this dispute. The public, no doubt, are of the same opinion. - - - I shall, therefore leave you at their respectable bar, where I sincerely hope it will appear that your rash conduct hath proceeded not

so much from the *depravity and malice* of your heart, as from the *weakness* of your head. - - - For although I consider you but an impotent Antagonist, yet as you are an *old man*, and the *father of a family*, I could wish to find you in the *paths of honour*, and disdain to obtain a victory on the *ruins* of your *reputation*.

NATHANIEL LEWIS.

Philadelphia, April 21st, 1774.

—*The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1638, April 27, 1774. Supplement.*

The following are the rates at which Jersey Bills are appointed, by an act of our Legislature, to pass in this province after the first of May, viz.

				In N. York Cur.		
Jersey Bill	—	£.6	—	£.6	8	00
Ditto	—	3	—	3	4	00
Ditto	—	1 10	—	1	12	00
Ditto	—	0 15	—	0	16	00
Ditto	—	0 12	—	0	12	10
Ditto	—	0 6	—	0	6	5
Ditto	—	0 3	—	0	3	2½
Ditto	—	0 1 6	—	0	1	7 00¼

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, residing near Princeton, an Irish servant man, named Michael Nugent, about 26 years of age, is pock-marked, near six feet high, stout and well made, speaks much on the brogue, and is addicted to strong liquor; had on, and took with him when he went away, a reddish brown colored coatee, with white metal buttons, white swanskin jacket. breeches the same of the coat, a pair of snuff coloured velvet breeches, and an old surtout of a high brown

colour. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, from

THOMAS TOBIN

N. B. It is supposed he will forge a pass and change his name. Maidenhead, April 24, 1774.

Mr. RIVINGTON,

You declare that your paper is impartial; as such, please to insert the following particulars, relative to the idle paragraphs in Mr. Gainc's Gazette of last Monday.

WHAT is the *Committee of Observation*? By whom were they *appointed*? and what *authority* had they to *order* Capt. Chambers, or any body else, to attend them at Mr. Francis's, or any other place whatsoever? Who says, and upon what authority does he say, that the sense of the *city* was asked, relatively, either to the sending away Capt. Lockyer, or the destruction of the tea on board the London? Has not *every* London Captain brought tea, under the same circumstances? And, if so, what were the *Apostates* that *informed* against the unfortunate man, who was threatened with DEATH, for *obeying* the laws of his country? Who were the *persons of REPUTATION* that were placed below to keep tally? saving ONE, who acted according to *honour* and *principle*. Let us know their *names*; or else we will dispute their *pretensions*. What did they get by conducting Captain Locker, in public, through the crowd; but a *mortifying disgust*, in finding he would not even *pull off his hat*, to the insulting huzzas of *ALL the people*? *ALL indeed!* when I am persuaded, that not one *twentieth part* joined in such outrage: tho' "*the great-*

est number WERE collected at and near the Coffee-house that ever WAS known in THIS CITY. Marvellous indeed, —and utterly beyond belief! Much like the *narrative*, in the introduction to this noble and authentic history: wherein the *historian* informs us, that the “Nancey’s main-top-mast was sprung and the ship thrown on her beam ends;” or when he says, the tea on board the London was cast into the river, without doing any damage to the ship or CARGO. This too was undoubtedly effected to the joy of all the friends of liberty and HUMANE nature.

But, Mr. Printer, to end the matter, for the *present*,—who says that ALL the bells were run on this solemn occasion? when it is asserted, that several did not ring at all; and that several others did not ring but by means of fellows breaking into churches, where they had no business; and, for which they ought, and every good man hopes, so far as I know that they will be prosecuted, according to law.

I wish the printers of public chronicles would be cautious of disgracing their papers, by publishing party relations. While they adhere to *matters of fact*, ’tis all well; but when they expand their columns to either patriot or ministerial minions, without any known evidence,—nay, contrary to the truth of fact,—they must not, they cannot, they shall not hope to escape the animadversions of a lover of Constitutional Liberty; but a sworn foe to Cobblers and Taylors, so long as they take upon their everlasting and unmeasurable shoulders. the power of directing the loyal and sensible inhabitants of the CITY and PROVINCE of NEW-YORK.¹

¹A four-column reply to this article appears in Rivington’s New-York Gazetteer, No. 56, May 12, 1774.

To be sold, or let,

THE pleasantly situated house, land, stables, out-houses, and gardens in Elizabeth-Town, where the subscriber now lives, it having been kept as a public house for these many years, formerly kept by Mrs. Chetwood, then by Capt. John Joline, then by Mr. Barnaby Shute, then by Mr. John Graham, then by Mr. Broughton Reynolds, four years last past by the subscriber. As the purchase money is not wanted, bonds with good security will be taken, and a good title given by me,

SAMUEL SMITH.

THE executors of the last will and testament of the Rev. William Mills, late of Jamaica, on Long Island, deceased, propose attending, at his late dwelling-house in Jamaica, on Tuesday the third of May; those therefore who are indebted to the estate of the said William Mills, are desired to be ready to discharge their respective debts at that time; and such persons as have any demands upon the said estate are requested to send them, on or before the third day of May, to

MARY MILLS, at Jamaica,

JAMES CALDWELL, at Elizabeth-Town.

JONATHAN DAYTON, at Springfield,

or EBENEZER HAZARD, of New-York.

On the same day, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at public vendue, at the place aforesaid, a number of farming utensils, a riding chair, sleigh, &c.

Such persons as have any books belonging to the estate are requested to return them.

April 16, 1774.

—Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 54, April
28, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

LOST on Wednesday the 27th of April last, between the Crooked Billet in Philadelphia, and Burlington in New-Jersey, a black POCKET-BOOK containing several letters and agreements, bills, and bills of lading. Whoever will bring the same to JAMES STERLING in Burlington, or to the subscriber, at Anthony Fortune's at the White Horse in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, and no questions asked.

JOHN HIND.

—*Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet. No. 132. May*
2, 1774.

[NOTE.—Until the close of the preceding page the matter in this volume was edited by Mr. Nelson. As to the style of printing adopted for the following pages, see remarks in the Preface].

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1175,
May 3, 1774.*

Whereas a certain person who went by the name of John Russel, lately taught school in Remsen's Bush, in the county of Tryon, and province of New-York, and lodged some time in my house, and then run-away, and fraudulently took out of my house an obligation given me by Messrs. Hugh and Thomas Thompson, of West-New-Jersey, for the payment of the sum of 112l. 10s. light money, on the first day of May next; witnesses are John Mehelm, and Hannah his wife; which bond he has lately tendered to said Thompson, with a forged order from me, and demanded the money, saying, that all I had was consumed by fire, and that he was sent by me for the money; they suspecting the falsity of it, and the forgery of the order, refused payment. In order to prevent his imposing said bond on others, the subscriber desires all persons to be cautious not to take an assignment thereof, and if offer'd to any one it is requested that it may be stopped, as the said Thompson's will pay it to no other but me, and it can be of no service to any body else. - - Said Russel is a pretty tall stout fellow, wears streight light brown hair, none on his temples, little or no beard, has been wounded in his right leg, and walks with his knees bending inwardly: He is an Irishman, and has lived sometime in New-England; and when he demanded the money in the Jerseys, he went by the name of Humphrey Thompson, and probably will continue that name, or change it to another.

SAMUEL BARNHARDT.

TO BE SOLD,

By Philip French, At New Brunswick, East-New-Jersey.

A very valuable tract of land on Rariton River, East-New-Jersey, which fronts the said city of New-Brunswick; to describe its beauties and advantageous situation would be needless to a person that chooses to become a purchaser. On the premises are a very good fram'd house two stories high, four rooms on the first floor, a good cellar and kitchen under the house, a stone well, large barn, two stables for the reception of travellers horses and carriages; a very good stone quarry which is wrought with ease, hath been lately opened, affords a plenty of stone, which the neighbourhood must make use of when they build, as none other is so convenient. The

post-road from New-York to Philadelphia hath long been laid through this farm, and the house occupied as a tavern and ferry-house. The right of ferriage from the Piscataway side to New-Brunswick, with the land containing about 130 acres of cleared, 50 acres of excellent timber, and 20 acres of fine meadow, all in good fence. The house and ferry only rents for 70l. per ann. - - - No seats on the Rariton hath a more agreeable situation for a gentleman that chooses to retire from the busy world. The land hath not been wrought for several years, being chiefly land in pasture, and the river affords an abundance of manure, so that it may be enriched with very little labour or expense.

Also, six hundred acres of excellent meadow, arable and woodland, about one mile distant from New-Brunswick; many fields have now fine crops of wheat and rye: It is plentifully watered in all seasons, the soil naturally strong, and the whole in good fence, bounded on a stream called the Mile Run. The post-road from New-Brunswick to Philadelphia runs through the tract, divides the counties of Middlesex and Somerset, in New-Jersey; about half of it lies in thrifty wood and timber, very handy to a market. As purchasers may offer, it will be sold altogether or in farms, as will best suit them.

All persons indebted to the estate of Lewis Chamberlin, Esq; late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon and western division of the province of New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those that have any demands, to bring them properly proved that they may be paid by Dirick Sutphen, executor.

FOUND, the 26th of March last,

On the Road between Capt. Nathaniel Herd's and Charles Jackson's, in Woodbridge, East New-Jersey, a parchment deed for 250 Acres of Land, between John Pyle and Robert Macklinghow, both of the Township of Birmingham, County of Chester. There was found with the Deed, Mortgages, Bonds, Notes and Accounts; all which the Owner may have again, by applying to DENNIS COMBS, Post-Rider, in Woodbridge.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2367, May 4, 1774.

NEW YORK, April 28.

On Sunday night at 8 P. M. the Committee of observation returned from the Hook. They inform us, that the sailors of the Tea ship, being unwilling to proceed with her to London, made a raft of spars and boards, in order to quit the ship with the tide of

flood, but were observed by the Captain, and being aided by the Committee, who offered their assistance to him, they desisted from their project. That on Sunday at 10 A. M. the ship and the sloop, with the committee, weighed their anchors and stood to sea; and at 2 P. M. the pilot boat and the committee's sloop left her at the distance of three leagues from the Hook.

With Capt. Lockyer, in the ship *Nancy*, went passenger, Capt. James Chambers, late of the Ship *London*.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A JOURNAL OF TWO VISITS made to some Nations of Indians on the West Side of the River Ohio in the Years 1772 and 1773, by the Rev. David Jones, Minister of the Gospel at Freehold, in New Jersey. It is presumed that this performance will not be altogether unacceptable to the public, especially such as wish to be farther acquainted with our western world and the state of Indian affairs, nothing having appeared lately exhibiting such particular accounts concerning them. A description is given (according to the author's knowledge and best information) of our western country on the river Ohio for near four hundred miles below Fort Pitt: also of a large tract of the Indian country west of Ohio, on the rivers Sciota, Hock-hockin and Muskingam, which is thought to equal, if not exceed, any land in NORTH AMERICA: Together with a full account of the genius, government, customs, diversions and religion of the Indians, especially the Shawanese. Likewise, a particular narrative of the death, and some of the last words of the Rev. John Davis, A. M., who departed this life, at Ohio, December 13, 1772. This performance is printed on good paper, and a neat type, containing 90 pages in octavo. And as the edition is but small, the price will be 2s. 6, Pennsylvania currency. Allowance to be made to such as take a quantity. To be sold at Philadelphia, by the Rev. William Rogers, and Mr. Samuel Davis, hatter, at the corner of Christ-Church-Alley, in Third-Street; at Newark, in New-Castle county, by Hugh Glasford; at Baltimore, in Maryland, by Benjamin Griffith, merchant; at Burlington, by Isaac Collins, printer; at Bordentown, by Joseph Borden, Esq; and at New-York, by John Anderson, printer, on Beekman's Slip.

PURSUANT to a decree of the High Court of Chancery in England, William Rumbold, Mary, the wife of Alexander Laing, both of the Province of Maryland; Mary, the wife of Garrett Blackford, of the Province of New Jersey, in North America; - - - Rumbold, of Cashell, in Ireland; Rodolphus Rumbold, of Tipperary,

in Ireland; William Rumbold, of Jamaica; and William Rumbold, of the Bay of Honduras, and all other persons claiming to be heirs at law of Thomas Rumbold, late of Long-Alley, near Moorfields, in the County of Middlesex, or William Rumbold, of the same place, his brother, who were the sons of Thomas Rumbold, formerly of the same place, stocking-trimmer, deceased, who was the son of William Rumbold, late of Kings-Clere, in the County of Southampton, Yeoman, deceased, are to come in and enter into proof of their respective claims, of being heirs at law of the said Thomas Rumbold and William Rumbold, before John Eames, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers, in Symond's Inn, in Chancery-Lane, London.

J. EAMES.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, in Philadelphia April 5, 1774.

James Wellden, Cape May.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 17th day of May instant, on the premises,

A valuable plantation, containing about 300 acres of land, upwards of 100 acres of which are meadow, and the rest very good pasture land, situate in the township of Oxford, in the county of Sussex, West New Jersey, belonging to the estate of the late Maurice Robeson, Esq; deceased. Also, at the same time, to be sold, about 200 acres of woodland, adjoining the said plantation. And the next day will be exposed to sale, at the dwelling-house of Israel Swaze, tavern-keeper, near the premises, about 250 acres, with improvements thereon, situate in the said county of Sussex, adjoining the Moravian settlement. And the next day afterwards will be exposed to sale, about 200 acres of land, with a small improvement thereon, situate in the county aforesaid, at a place commonly known by the name of the White Rocks. The conditions to be made known, at the time of the sales, by the subscribers.

JONATHAN ROBESON, and

JOHN ROCKHILL, surviving Executors.

[The controversy between Mr. Nathaniel Lewis and Mr. Joseph Borden is continued in this issue of the "Pennsylvania Gazette" and in subsequent issues, but is too personal to be further published in these pages.—EDITOR].

From the Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1639, May 4, 1774.

We think it necessary and proper to inform the public that the

assertion in several late New-York and Philadelphia papers, relative to Capt. All's furnishing the marks and numbers of 18 chests of tea, as taken by him from Captain Chambers's cockets, was a mistake; as upon a strict enquiry into the matter, we are assured, that Capt. All never saw those cockets. The marks and numbers were taken by a gentleman not in the trade to Philadelphia, who communicated them to us.

GLOUCESTER, May 2, 1774.

Was committed to my custody, a certain Thomas Titsert: His master, if any he has, is desired to come, pay charges, and take him out in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by me

RICHARD JOHNSTON, Gaoler.

*From The New-York Journal; or, the General Advertiser, No. 1635,
May 5, 1774.*

New Jersey, Monmouth County.

By order of the Court of Common Pleas for said county, &c.—Whereas Samuel Clark, insolvent debtor in the gaol of said county, did, this 28th day of April, 1774, make application to said Court to be admitted to apply for relief by the late insolvent act, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors;" at which time he filed a schedule of his estate, and was duly sworn according as said act directs: Now, these are to give notice to the creditors of said Samuel Clark, that they be together at the court-house in said county, on the 2d day of June next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said debtor's estate shall not be assigned for the use of his creditors, and his body discharged pursuant to said act.

April 28, 1774.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A Valuable Plantation, containing about 70 or 80 Acres of up-land, fresh and salt Meadow; situate in the Township of Woodbridge, on the Head of Crane Creek, which fences the East side of the same; it is well situate for a farmer, or a gentleman who inclines to a pleasant retirement, being handy to market, in view of every thing passing and repassing the Sound; lies within a quarter of a mile of the road leading from Elizabeth-Town to Amboy; but a mile distant from said city, two from Woodbridge, twelve from Brunswick, and about as far from Elizabeth-Town. Besides what is fenced by said creek, the remaining part, as it is no where exposed to any common or highway, consequently takes the less fence to inclose it; is in pretty good repair, sufficiently wooded,

and conveniently watered; has on it a good dwelling house and barn, two old orchards, and a very thrifty young one. Also another lot, at a scant half mile's distance from said farm, containing about 20 acres, late the property of Zebulon Pike, deceased; which will be sold separately, or with the said Plantation, as will best suit the purchaser. For conditions of sale, apply to the subscriber living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title to the same.

NATHANIEL LOOSBOURROW.

*From The New York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1176,
May 9, 1774.*

NEW YORK, May 5. | Last week was married John Jay, Esq; an eminent barrister of this city, to Miss Sally Livingston, third daughter of William Livingston, Esq. The ceremony was performed at the seat of the young lady's father, near Elizabeth-Town, in East-Jersey.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 53, May 3, 1774.

To all the creditors of WILLIAM HEWLET, JOHN VANDERVEER, of Monmouth County, insolvent debtors.

Notice is hereby given by the said William Hewlet, John Vanderveer and Joseph Ashtone, three of the persons named in a certain Act of the Governor, the Council and General Assembly of the Colony of New-Jersey, passed the seventeenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy one; entitled an Act for the relief of insolvent debtors within this colony, with respect to the imprisonment of their person, that they have pursuant to the directions of said Act presented their petitions to the Honourable John Anderson, John Taylor and James Lawrence, exhibiting accompts and inventories of their whole personal and real estate, and of the sureties relating to the same, and praying relief agreeable to the same Act.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 55, May 5, 1774.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for enabling him to raise money towards the races to be at Powles-Hook, the 23d instant, and as his design is to give as much satisfaction as lays in his power, is sorry to give notice, that as some accidents have happened to one or more capital horses intended for the second day's sport, that unless three full blooded reputed horses appear for that day, there will be no race, but the money kept to make sport in the fall.

VERDINE ELSWORTH.

TO BE SOLD,

At Powles-Hook, A Pettiauger,

That will carry upwards of five cords of wood, the property of John Jeroleman. For particulars enquire of said Jeroleman, or Verdine Elsworth.

From Dunlap's The Pennsylvania Packet, No. 133, May 9, 1774.

April 11, 1774.

The adventurers in Pettie's Island Cash Lottery, for Norrington Presbyterian and Whitpain Dutch Lutheran Churches, and the New-ark Academy, are hereby notified, that the time limited for renewing their tickets in the fourth and last class is expired: And as many who were not before adventurers are applying for tickets in this very rich class, the former adventurers are therefore requested to be speedy in renewing, otherwise, in order to expedite the drawing, their numbers will be disposed of to those who shall apply.

Taken up, the first of April inst. near Gloucester, a Moses built boat, painted red, without chain or rudder. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE ROAN.

TRENTON FERRY.

The subscribers, ever desirous of obliging the Public, and to give the utmost satisfaction in their power, even by a sacrifice of their own interest, and at a rate really not to be afforded, do hereby give this public notice and assurance, that from and after the first day of April, they will ferry all persons, horses, carriages, &c. upon the same terms, and at as low a rate and price, as any ferry within the distance of four miles on the river. The superior conveniences of the above ferry to any other on the river, both with respect to its direct situation on the great road between the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, nearer by a considerable distance than the ferry below, and narrower by upwards of one hundred yards, are all such inducements for the Public, joined with the sacrifice now made, as flatter the subscribers to hope for every preference from the generosity of the Public, which their readiness and intentions to oblige give them some right to expect, in favour of an old established ferry.

RENSELAER WILLIAMS,
PATRICK COLVIN.

March 27, 1774.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Ran Away on the 14th instant, (April) from the subscriber, living at Trenton Ferry, an indented Irish servant man, named Michael Keelly, about five feet six inches high, twenty-two years of age, has brown hair, very thick legs, and is fresh coloured; had on when he went away, an old grey coat, a green jacket, an old pair of leather breeches, a pair of white worsted stockings, and a good pair of shoes and buckles: He took with him a white and a check shirt, and a soldier's knapsack, with white-metal buttons: 'Tis probable he has a pass with him. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by

PATRICK COLVIN.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1176,
May 9, 1774.*

NEW-YORK, May 9. | A saddle, bridle and whip, will be run for the second day, at Powles Hook, by Dutch horses.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Subscriber has removed from his house near the Fly-Market, in New-York, to Woodbridge-Raway, in New-Jersey, near the country road that leads from Elizabeth-Town to Amboy, and continues to sell leather by wholesale and retail; buck, doe, mill leather, Indian dressed and shammy breeches; braces for breeches makers patterns, Sheep's Wool.

JOSEPH LESTER.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2368, May 11, 1774.

Now in the Gaol of the County of Philadelphia, the three following servants, viz., William Richardson, belonging to John Rain, in Salem County, West New-Jersey, near Hancock's Bridge, John Rock, belonging to Owen Hugh, in Berks County, near Bird's Furnace, Cornelius Layrey, belonging to James Thomas, Chester County, near the White Horse, in the Great Valley. Their masters are desired to fetch them away, and pay the charges.

PETER ROBESON, Gaoler.

N. B. Two other servants to be sold. Enquire of

PETER ROBESON, Gaoler.

TO BE SOLD.

Eight hundred and sixty-four acres of land, situate on the river Delaware, at Monongochunk, in Oxford township, Sussex county,

in the province of West New-Jersey. This tract consists of as good land as any in that part of the country, and has on the part of it which lies on the river a quantity of rich bottom land. There are three settlements in proper parts of the tract, accommodated with log houses, barns, orchards, and other conveniences; so that the whole may be divided into three plantations. It is well watered, Pequest creek, Beaver-brook, and several other constant streams running through it. Part of the tract is lime-stone land. The situation is very convenient on account of water-carriage, as wheat may be transported to Philadelphia at little more than seven-pence per bushel. The subscriber attends at Easton, in the province of Pennsylvania, every court, where, or in Philadelphia, he may be treated with as to the terms of sale. The whole will be sold together.

Also to be sold, a tract of 150 acres - - - in the county of York, in the province of Pennsylvania - - - Apply to

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Esq; in York-town.

Persons desirous of removing into the back part of Pennsylvania may purchase sundry tracts of very fine land, which the subscriber has for sale in Cumberland and Bedford counties. For terms, apply to

RICHARD PETERS, junior.

*From The New-York Journal; or, the General Advertiser, No. 1636,
May 12, 1774.*

New Jersey, Monmouth County.

By order of the Court of Common Pleas for said county, &c.—Whereas Samuel Clark, insolvent debtor in the gaol of said County, did, this 28th day of April, 1774, make application to said Court to be admitted to apply for relief by the late insolvent act, entitled, “An act for the relief of insolvent debtors;” at which time he filed a schedule of his estate, and was duly sworn according as said act directs: Now these are to give notice to the creditors of said Samuel Clark, that they be together at the court-house in said county, on the 2d day of June next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said debtor’s estate shall not be assigned for the use of his creditors, and his body discharged pursuant to said act.

April 28, 1774.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1177,
May 16, 1774.*

This may serve to inform the public, that the house on the north side of Staten-Island, late the property of Anthony W. Waters, deceased, is again opened as a tavern, and kept by Isaac Decker, at

the sign of the King's arms, who has provided two good boats to ply between said place and New-York, in order to carry passengers; also a six oar barge that will go on any emergency in case of a calm: He also keeps a ferry across Kill Van Kull to Bergen, in order to oblige such gentlemen and ladies as chuse to go by way of Powles-Hook. There is a new convenient wharf erected where horses and carriages may be landed or taken on board at any time of tide with the greatest safety; it is needless to say anything as to the house or its situation, as it is beyond dispute, equal if not superior to any other in that way of business between Boston and South-Carolina, but as all new undertakings are attended with great difficulty, trouble and expence, he earnestly begs the public's patronage and favour, and they may rest assured, that he will not deceive them by promising more than he means to perform; he will only say, that he is determined to keep the best of liquors, eatables, and lodgings, and will endeavour to mend whatever may be found fault with; and as John Mersereau, one of the proprietors of the stage that drives from Powles-Hook to Philadelphia, hath quitted the old stage road and ferry, and now crosses the Kill at a new ferry erected by his brother Joshua Mersereau, Esq; (not through any fault that could be alledged against the roads, house and ferry, or the attendance given, but merely for the interest of his brother) it is the determined resolution of the proprietors of this place, to erect a new stage coach and waggon, to drive from this ferry to Philadelphia twice in a week; all gentlemen and ladies who chuse to travel this way, may be brought from New York, the evening before the stages set out, in the boats by able and skilful boatmen; and in place of being disturbed of their usual rest by being obliged to leave their beds at three or four o'clock in the morning, they may rest until seven or eight, have time for breakfast, and be still more forward on their journey than those who come by Powles-Hook. All gentlemen and ladies from the interior parts of the country, who chuse to spend some time in the heat of summer near the water, may be accommodated with elegant rooms, that command an extensive and agreeable prospect from their windows: They may also be supplied with everything that the market of New-York affords; and all kinds of shell and other fish usually met with in this country, may be taken before the door; the stables which he has, is not inferior to any public or private in America, where the best hay and oats will be provided: And all gentlemen and ladies who may find it most convenient by taking a passage in the boat, and leaving their horses and carriages, may depend upon the very best of usage. The public will also be pleased to observe, that the passage from New-York to this house is commonly made in the

general way between one and two hours, and very often in less time, whoever will compare the list of roads in the almanack, will find they shall shorten the way to Philadelphia ten or twelve miles by coming this way, rather than by the way of Powles-Hook and Newark, and at a considerable less expence, but as the public will in a short time be able to judge with certainty which of the roads, ferries, and taverns, will be most convenient; it would be needless to say more than that all favours conferred, will be gratefully acknowledged by the public's most obedient and devoted humble servant,

ISAAC DECKER.

NEW-YORK, May 16. | His Majesty's 47th Regiment now in New-Jersey, is to be reviewed next Thursday at Amboy, by the Hon. Brigadier General Haldimand.

NEW-YORK, May 16. | On Wednesday, the Convention of the Episcopal Clergy of this Province and New-Jersey. Divine service in Trinity Church, at 11.

This day week the Races at Powles-Hook comes on, where 'tis not doubted there will be very excellent sport: The following Coursers are to start at two o'clock, for a plate of £50: Mr. Morris's Young Strumpet, Capt. Rutger's Macaroni, Mr. Cornell's Steady, Mr. Herd's Auctioneer, Mr. Elsworth's Cyrus. And Little Quick-Silver.

The next Day there will be a run for a saddle, bridle and whip.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2369, May 18, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A good farm, containing about 200 acres of land and meadow, situate upon George's Road, about 7 miles from the city of New-Brunswick, and about 10 miles from Princeton; about 50 acres of the upland cleared and in good fence, and about 15 acres of the meadow, there being 40 or 50 acres of meadow ground adjoining yet to be cleared, all of exceeding good soil, and which will produce the best kind of English grass: There is a good dwelling-house upon the premises, 24 feet long by 18 feet, a story and one half high; there is also a saw-mill, which in a good season is very profitable in sawing the timber upon the place: And there is also a young orchard on the premises of 100 apple-trees, thrifty and well kept from cattle. This estate is part of that lately belonging to the reverend Dr. Samuel Finley, deceased, and to be sold and conveyed by the subscribers, his executors. For terms, apply to SAMUEL

BREEZE, at Shrewsbury; RICHARD STOCKTON, near Princeton; or SAMUEL FINLEY, at Salem.

N. B. All persons indebted to said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, are desired to make speedy payment.

TRENTON, May 7, 1774.

Choice pickled STURGEON at 10s. the two gallon keg, and 12s. the three gallon keg, cured after the Baltic manner, by Jonathan Richmond, at Trenton Falls, who by his long experience and practice in the trade for 12 years, and not trusting to hired hands and negroes, who often spoil the same and do not put up the proper parts of the fish, as many others neglect, is enabled to vouch that his curing will stand the warmest climate. All masters of vessels or others, lest they should be imposed on by persons selling their fish in Richmond's name, are requested to take notice, that all his kegs are branded on the head with his name. To be sold at Messieurs Cox and Furman's store, in Water street, and at William Harper's store, at the Crooked Billet wharff, and no where else, in Philadelphia.

N. B. Please to follow these directions, draw off the liquor at the bung, into a clean pan, then take out the head that is branded, harden on the hoops and pour to it again its own pickle, and if at any time there is a supply wanting to cover the fish, add some good neat vinegar.

TO BE LETT,

Near 700 rods of banking in the Jerseys, a little above Chester, between the lands of Thomas Thomson and Lynford Lardner, whereby a number of ditchers are wanted. Any person or persons that incline to undertake the said work, may apply to the subscribers, near the premises.

JAMES HINCHMAN,
JAMES STEELMAN,
THOMAS CLARK.

May 10, 1774.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1641, May 18, 1774.

Was lost, or picked out of the pocket, in market, on Wednesday, March 30, a black morocco leather pocket book, with a steel clasp, having the owner's name and place of abode stamped in gold letters in the inside; there was in said pocket book, sundry papers of importance to the owner, that will be of no use to any other person; also 5 lottery tickets in the Delaware lottery for the college of

New Jersey, &c.; the numbers are 14447 and 8, and 14562-3 and 4; and as the drawing of said lottery commences in a few days, all persons are forwarned from purchasing any of the above numbers, as, should they prove fortunate, the prizes will be paid to the proper owner of said tickets: Any person that brings said pocket book, papers and tickets to the Printers hereof, shall receive fifteen shillings reward, and no questions asked.

*From The New-York Journal; or the General Advertiser, No. 1637,
May 19, 1774.*

New-Jersey, Monmouth County.

By order of the Honourable Court of Common Pleas for said county. Whereas William Hulett, John Vanderveer, Joseph Astin, and Samuel Clark prisoners for debt in the gaol of said county, have petitioned said Court to be permitted to apply for the benefit of the late insolvent act, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," made in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign, and have filed their schedules and qualified to the truth thereof.—Now these are to give notice to the creditors of said debtors, that they be together at the Court House of said county on the second day of June next to shew cause, if any they have, before the Judges of said Court, why the said prisoners' estates shall not be assigned for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their present confinement, pursuant to said act.

April 27, 1774.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 57, May 19, 1774.

NEW-YORK, May 19. | On Saturday last died, in her 28th year, Mrs. Catherine Cuyler the Lady of Mr. Henry Cuyler, merchant of this city; she was a daughter of the late John Barbarie, Esq; of Perth-Amboy.

NEW-YORK, May 19. | On Monday next the races will begin at Powles-Hook.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 135, May 23, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

The Delaware lottery for the College of New-Jersey, &c. begins to be drawn this day at New-Castle.—There are a few tickets yet remaining unsold, which may be had by enquiring of the persons mentioned in the scheme.

JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE ONE DOLLAR),

And to be sold by Isaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, and R. Aitken, Bookseller, in Front Street, Philadelphia.

The Votes and Proceedings of the last session of General Assembly of New Jersey. To which is annexed the Bill, entitled, An Act for the more equitable manumission of slaves, etc., which is referred for further consideration till next session.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1178.
May 23, 1774.*

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Whereas on Thursday night the 5th inst. the store of the subscriber, at Middle Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, was broke open, and robbed of the following money and goods, viz. eight half Johannes's thirty or forty shillings in coppers, with silver and paper money to the amount of between thirty and forty pounds, including the half Johannes's; almost a whole piece of middling fine Irish linen, a remnant of apron check, one pair of homespun yarn stockings, one pair of homespun thread stockings, one new castor hat, two silk handkerchiefs, red and yellow spotted; a remnant of black cravats, a remnant of blue broad cloth, and it is probable have taken other things that is not yet missed. Whoever takes up the said thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and the money and goods restored, shall have the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and for the thief alone, 40s. from

BENJAMIN MORGAN.

WHEREAS an advertisement appeared in the New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1177, signed with the name of Isaac Decker, setting forth great matters intended to be done by him in favour of travellers between Philadelphia and New-York; in which, among other things, it is asserted, that the subscriber hath quitted the old stage road and ferry merely for the interest of his brother, and now crosseth the kills, at a new ferry erected by his said brother; which advertisement the said Isaac Decker disowns, and hath denied himself to be the author of it. The subscriber, in his turn, denies the facts therein exhibited against him to be true; and alledgeth, that his reasons for crossing the Kills at the New Ferry were not merely for the interest of his brother, but were, 1st. because the distance from Woodbridge to Powles-Hook, crossing at said New Ferry, is shortened at least one mile. 2d. Because the road from said New Ferry, along Newark bay,

from Bergen point, is much better than the old road through Bergen woods, the former being high and dry at all times, and very pleasant; the latter being very low, and generally wet, miry, and unpleasant in travelling, of which the subscriber hath sustained damages by the wear and breaking of his carriages, at least to the value of 100l. more than he probably would if he had used the other road. The facts contained in said advertisement, so far as relates to the subscriber, being entirely false, or at least mistaken, gives great room to suppose the others matters therein contained are not to be depended on.

JOHN MERCEREAU.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2370, May 25, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway, the 16th of May, 1774, from his master, in Salem, New-Jersey, an Irishman, named James Faran, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well set and fleshy, of a dark complexion, black curled hair, full face, speaks somewhat on the brogue, about 30 years of age, is of slow motion, rather sluggish, by occupation a ditcher, thrasher, and other labour; had on when he went away, a dark brown jacket, made of an old cloth coat, a spotted swanskin ditto, with sleeves, white Russia linen trowsers, almost new, a check shirt, old shoes, a felt hat, half worn. As I relieved him out of Salem gaol, where he was confined for debt, he may possibly have a forged pass, or an old one. Whoever secures him in any gaol, or brings him home, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ROBERT WILSON.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Joshua Wright, late of the Township of Chester, in the County of Burlington, deceased, are once more desired to make speedy payment, otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as the law directs, without further notice; and all persons who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be settled and paid, by

JOSEPH WRIGHT, Executor.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in the township of Evesham, Burlington county, West New Jersey, on the 19th Instant, at night an English servant lad, named John Jones, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, dark short bushy hair, pitted with the small-pox, has many scars on his head, having been lately sore;

had on, and took with him, when he went away, one homespun bearskin sheeps black jacket, one light coloured worsted and wool ditto, no lining in either, two ozenbrigs shirts, one new, the other half-worn, one pair of old leather breeches, new tow trowsers, black yarn stockings, two pair of shoes, about half-worn, a good felt hat, almost new, and old ditto, has been bound round the brim; he says he has been used to the seas, very fond of strong drink, and is a talkative impudent fellow, between 17 and 18 years of age. Whoever takes up and secures said lad, in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HIGBEE.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1642, May 25, 1774.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, May 16.

"General Gage arrived three days since, and is to be introduced into this town from the castle under the conduct of the militia, and I suppose sworn in Governor. - - - This day we are told that the seat of Government is to be removed from New-York to Amboy; and with your province they do not know what to do."

Whereas eleven tickets, in the Delaware Lottery, No. 12035—12045, were left in the hands of Capt. William Kidd, who is since dead, and his account of them is mislaid. This is to give notice, that as the said Lottery is now drawing at New-Castle, it is expected that any persons holding the said tickets will inform some of the gentlemen, whose names are mentioned in the schemes, or the Printers of this paper.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 58, May 26, 1774.

NEW-YORK, May 26. | Last Monday at the races, on Powles-Hook, the following started for a purse of 50l.

Mr. Cornell's black horse Steady,	1	4	3	1
Capt. Rutger's bay horse Macaroni	2	1	2	3
Mr. Waters's bay horse Auctioneer	5	2	1	2
Mr. Elsworth's bay horse Cyrus	3	3	drawn	
Mr. ——— grey horse Quicksilver	4	5	drawn	

The spectators were very numerous, the weather was extremely fine, the sport was excellent, but the most confident in the betting branch were grievously disappointed.

*From The New-York Journal; or the General Advertiser, No. 1638,
May 26, 1774.*

LONDON, March 31.

The son of the good, and ill used Dr. Franklin, a man possessed of every amiable and noble virtue, and dearly beloved by the people of America, is divested of his government of New Jersey; and Sir Thomas Mills, a relation of Lord Mansfield, is appointed to succeed him.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 136, May 30, 1774.

SEVEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away, the 23d inst. (May) from the subscriber, at Manington, in Salem County, an Irish servant man named William O'Brian, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well set, with strait hair, high eye-brows, a down look and low voice; had on when he went away, a dark claret coloured coatee, with waist-coat and breeches of the same, a coarse shirt, grey woollen stockings, old shoes with odd buckles, and an old hat. He served a time with Joseph Bullock, in Burlington County, and has since forfeited his freedom by getting in debt. It is supposed that he went away with one John Lloyd, of a sandy complexion, hoarse voice, and much the same heighth of the other. Whoever takes them up shall have five dollars for each, or the above reward for O'Brian alone, and reasonable charges, if he be secured so that his master may get him again.

ABRAHAM SHREVE.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1179,
May 30, 1774.*

Run away from the subscriber, on the 15th of this instant, May, an apprentice lad about 19 years of age, named Abraham Orsburn; of a down look, a rough complexion, light hair, was born in Morris Town, in New-Jersey; had on and took with him a blue coat and jacket, half worn, a red frize wastecoat double breasted, with pewter buttons on one side and none on the other; a check linen shirt, leather breeches half worn, copper knee buckles, mixt wooling stockings, a pair of new shoes, a half worn castor hat, a half worn blue great coat, two new tow shirts, and trowsers of the same. Has served part of his time to a bloomer's trade. He has one or more brothers at Goshen, and it is most likely he has gone that way. Whoever will secure said lad so that his master may get him again, shall receive two pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, by me,

MOSES CARMAN.

Hanover, Morris County, May 21, 1774.

As cancers are so common, many being afflicted therewith, this is to notify the Public that Doctor John Dodge, living near the North Church, in the City of New-York, takes out and cures Cancers by the application of a plaister, killing root and branch, of which I have had the knowledge, by his taking out two from my wife, one having roots spreading from it, which is above a twelve month since, remaining sound and well; therefore to serve the Public do recommend him to any person standing in need of cure.

His
JAMES x PEW.
Mark.

Middletown, East New-Jersey, November 25, 1773.

A relation of the skill and good success of Doctor John Dodge, of New-York, to those infested with cancer, be it remembered, that I applied to him Octo. 9th last, and in three weeks time he killed and rooted out the tyrant, and has made a thorough cure of the same with his excellent plaister.

ROBERT SHADBOLT.

Oysterbay, Nassau Island, May 21, 1774.

All persons having any demands on the estate of John M'Entire, late of New-Brunswick, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, in order to receive payment; and all those indebted to said estate by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to pay the same by the first of July next.

JOHN BEARD,
JAMES BEARD, Executors.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2371, June 1, 1774.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 20th of June instant, on the premises,

Part of a valuable plantation, containing 35 acres, well watered, 21 acres cleared, 7 acres of which are meadow, about 5 acres of good orchard, a frame dwelling-house, barn, and new tan-yard, situated in West New Jersey, Burlington county, and township of Evesham, 5 miles from Haddonfield, and about 8 miles from Cooper's ferry. At same time and place will be sold about 100 hides, near tanned. The sale to begin about two o'clock in the afternoon; attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place aforesaid, by

ROBERT HUNT.

Bridgetown Goal, Cumberland County, West-Jersey,

May 23, 1774

Delivered to my custody, the 16th instant, a certain Negroe man, named Richard Thompson, who says he came from Black-river or otherwise called Black-creek, in Virginia, in the schooner Sally, Captain Weatherhold, bound for New-York, and was cast away on Cape May, about 4 months ago. The said Negroe says he is a freeman, and is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high. His master, if he has any, is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold out for the same. ELIAS WHITAKER, Gaoler.

Gloucester County, May 24, 1774.

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 18th of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Cooper, Innkeeper, in the township and county of Gloucester, the following tracts of LAND, viz.

One tract, containing 346 acres, on which there is a house, and some other improvements. - - - One other tract, containing 386 acres. - - - And one other tract, containing 70 acres. The whole situate in the township and county aforesaid, are timbered with hickory, oak and pine, are convenient to several saw-mills, and about 5 miles from a public landing on Timber-creek. Any person inclining to view the premises, may apply to Richard Tice, living near the same. Late part of the real estate of the said Richard Tice, assigned to us, and to be sold for the benefit of his creditors, by ISAAC MICKLE and THOMAS REDMAN, Assignees.

Notice is hereby given, That on the 26th day of April last, was committed to the goal of Burlington, a certain Frenchman, who acknowledges himself to be a servant to one George Edleman, at or near Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania, said servant has his part of the indentures with him, and says his name is John Deadman; by the date of said indenture, he has two years and three months yet to serve; his master is hereby desired to come or send immediately, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for his charges, EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Goaler.

TRENTON, May 22, 1774.

On the 23d of April last was committed to my custody, a certain James Davenport, schoolmaster, who says he belongs to John Feree, Esq; High Sheriff of Lancaster county. His said master is

desired to come and take him out, in three weeks from the date of this advertisement, otherwise he will be discharged, upon paying his fees.

JAMES STOUT, Goaler.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 137, June 6th, 1774.

SALEM, May 21, 1774.

Whereas my wife Jane hath eloped from me, I therefore warn all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

THOMAS ROWELL.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1180, June 6, 1774.

On observing Mr. Gaine's paper of the 23d ult. I find an advertisement by John Mercereau, setting forth, among other falsehoods, that I had denied to be the author of an advertisement inserted in said paper, No. 1178, which I now declare to the public I never did, only said I did not write it, which is true: it was wrote by my order and directions, and when read to me was entirely to my satisfaction, and I carried it to the printer.

Mr. Mercereau has been pleased to inform the publick, that it was not merely to oblige his brother that he left the old road and ferry, but on account of the badness of the road, and the losses he had sustained by the damaging of his carriages: It is strange if this was the case, that at the time he taxed me with being the author of the advertisement, that he told me it was not for the interest of his brother, and to convince me, he said that he had offer'd Mr. Duffee and Mr. Smith 20s. more a year than any other of the ferries, which can be proved; and now in his advertisement he sets forth, that he has sustained a hundred pounds damages by using this road, which is a contradiction in itself; for, what person of any sense, would offer more for this road than any other, if he sustained a loss by using it. The publick may judge by this, whether it was for his brother's interest or not.

He also sets forth to the publick, that the new road is a mile shorter than the old, which is another falsehood, as Mr. Job Smith, and myself, on Wednesday the 25th ult. measured both the roads with a surveyors chain, and found the difference scarce a quarter of a mile. Another imposition upon the public we discovered while measuring, which was, that their mile posts were above a mile, and some a mile and a quarter distant from each other; and if the respectable publick will but consider the difference between the two ferries, in regard to their width, safety, and easiness to cross,

they will find that two mile of the road will not make up the difference of the ferry.

Another thing the publick is to observe, that Mr. Lawrence has given leave to Mr. Mercereau to build a dock, which if built, and the boats land there, will make the old road considerably the shortest. Joshua Mercereau, Esq; has put forth on his hand board, that it is but nine miles and a half quarter from there to New-York, which is not true, as it is almost ten; besides the new road is so very heavy, hilly, sandy, and at least 25 or 26 wooden bridges in it, that it is enough to kill either man or horse that travels it.

As I am determined never to answer any more of Mr. Mercereau's rodomontadoes, I shall say as I said before, let the publick judge for themselves, and I shall strive to give all the satisfaction that is in my power to such gentlemen and ladies as will please to favour me with their custom, though new undertakings cannot be so compleat directly as those of a longer standing. Every thing will be put in the best order with the most convenient speed. The publick will be acquainted as soon as the stage is finished, which is now in hand, to ply between this and Philadelphia.

I am the Public's most obedient, humble servant,

ISAAC DECKER.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2372, June 8, 1774.

Extract of a letter from one of the members of the House of Assembly of New-Jersey, and one of the Committee of Correspondence which consists of nine members, dated June 2, 1774.

"I returned yesterday from New Brunswick, where six of our Committee met. We answered the Boston letters, informing them that we look on New-Jersey as eventually in the same predicament with Boston, and that we will do every thing which may be generally agreed on. We have signed a request to the Governor to call the General Assembly, to meet at such time as his Excellency may think proper before the first of August next. Our Committee is well disposed in the Cause of American Freedom."

TO BE SOLD BY JOHN PEMBERTON,

Bar-Iron, Steel manufactured at Trenton, both in the blister, and neatly drawn and faggoted, and fine bars for springs to carriages, mill-saws, mortars and pestles, and cart and waggon boxes.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from his bail, living in Manington, near Salem, West-Jersey, a man named James Chambles, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches

high, of a thin visage, fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a coarse jacket, no skirts, coarse home made shirt, two pair of trowsers, one pair white, the other blue, a new raccoon hat; he used to go in a pilot-boat some times, and it is thought he will go by water again; all masters of vessels are desired not to take him in. Whoever takes up the said James Chambles, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the subscriber may get him, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home paid by

CHARLES BILDERBACK.

June 2, 1774.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Trenton.

- A. Moses Allen, Freehold; Rachel Anderson, Trenton.
- B. Thomas Brown, Morris-Town; Randolph Blair, Somerset County; Robert Booth, Trenton; Francis Blouit, Wood-berry; Henry Bailey, Pennsylvania.
- C. Mr. Clunn, Kingston; Hugh Campbell, Robert Colly, Daniel Campbell, Hunterdon County; Joseph Cole, Crosswicks; Mary Cunningham, Allen-Town.
- E. Pomroy Easton, Freehold; Mr. Eckley, Hanover, N. Jersey.
- F. Andrew Foster, Quaker-Town; Robert Forman, Newtown, Bucks County.
- H. Joseph Hukman, Hanover; James Hamilton, Jordan Hopson, Amwell; William Henry, James Huston, Thomas Huston, William Harknu, Trenton; Daniel Hull, Bordentown; William Huggins, Freehold; Bathia Hopkins, Roxbury.
- J. James Jennings, Allen-Town.
- K. Morris Kelly, Trenton.
- L. Samuel Lalbridge 3, Trenton; Joseph Lane; Joshua Lambert, Morris-Town.
- M. John M'Dowel, Somerset County; Joseph M'Crachent, Andrew M'Galliard, Maidenhead; Cally M'Collur, Trenton; Thomas M'Hugoe, Sussex County; Robert M'Connell, Hunterdon County (2); John M'Clen, Monmouth County (2); John M'Vay, Kingwood; Samuel Moore, Bedminster; Joseph Mun, Allen-Town; John M'Murray, Union Iron Works; Nicholas Murray, George Middleton, Freehold.
- O. Alexander Ogg, Hunterdon.
- P. Stephen Pangburn, Esq; Hidestown; James Park, Bethlehem; Robert Patterson, Monmouth County; Richard Porter, Hunterdon County; Robert Park, Job Philips, Hopewell.
- R. John Roger, Asunpink; Richard Rounsevelt, Amwell; John Robeson, Andover Furnace.

S. Thomas Steens, Maidenhead; Andrew Sprowl, Dougald Smith, Sussex County; Hon. John Stevens, Amwell, Hunterdon County; James Smyth, Somerset Court-House; John Steel, Somerset County; Robert Shaw, William Scott, Trenton; James Stout, Corryell's Ferry; Samuel Smalley, Amwell.

T. Sarah Thompson, Hunterdon County.

V. Sarah Van Brakle, John Van Brakle, Monmouth County; Philip V. Cortland, Esq; Morris County.

W. Andrew Wilson, Esq; Trenton; James Whalon, Somerset County; Casper Woldrike, Bethlehem; James Walsh, Sussex County.

Y. James Young, Trenton; Negroe Yorke, living at Mr. Borden's, Bordentown.

TANTON FORGE.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on the first day of July next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House.

The Forge, called Tanton, situate in Burlington county, West New-Jersey, within ten miles of a furnace, seven miles from a good landing, on Ancocus-Creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-house, and other buildings are in good repair, and the stream of water plentiful. The tract of land, which will be sold with it, contains about 1500 acres, most of which is pretty well timbered, about 30 acres cleared, and some meadow. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to Charles Read, he will shew the premises.

DANIEL ELLIS, CHARLES READ, THOMAS FISHER.

TO BE SOLD,

By way of public vendue (the sale to begin) at 8 o'clock in the morning, on Thursday, the 30th day of June inst. at the dwelling-house late of Jeremiah Leaming, deceased, in the county of Cape-May, and province of New Jersey,

A large parcel of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, and a variety of other articles too tedious for an advertisement; with some negroes, late belonging to the said Jeremiah Leaming: at which time and place attendance will be given, and conditions of sale made known, by Thomas Leaming, junior, Executor, and Lydia Leaming, Executrix.

All persons who have any demands against the estate, late of Jeremiah Leaming, are requested to bring them to the subscribers,

that they may be adjusted and paid; and all those who are in any wise indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, unto

THOMAS LEAMING, junior, Executor, and
LYDIA LEAMING, Executrix.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1644, June 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD

At public vendue on the first day of September next, at the Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, if not disposed of before by private sale: One seventh part of a property in the western division of the province of New Jersey, on which are due upwards of three thousand acres of rights, formerly the property of Thomas Davis, now belonging to Ann Knight his heir at law. A good title can be given to the purchaser. Inquire of

JAMES DERKINDEREN, in Strawberry Alley.

*From The New-York Journal; or the General Advertiser, No. 1640,
June 9, 1774.*

All the Inhabitants of the County of Essex, in New Jersey, friends to the Constitution, the Liberties, and the Properties of America, are hereby notified and desired to meet at the Court-House, in Newark, on Saturday the Eleventh of June Instant, at two of the Clock in the afternoon, to consult, and deliberate, and firmly resolve upon the most prudent and salutary measures to secure and maintain the Constitutional Rights of his Majesty's subjects in America. It is therefore hoped, that from the importance of the subject, the meeting will be general.

Signed by Order, at a Meeting of a Number of Freeholders of the County of Essex, this 7th Day of June, 1774.

JOHN DE HART,
ISAAC OGDEN.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1181,
June 13, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

The house and lot of ground on Hunter's-Quay, now in the possession of Mr. Robert Alexander: Also the house and lot of ground adjoining the former, late in the possession of Mr. Herman Gouverneur: Also the lot of ground and wharf directly opposite to the former two lots, containing in front fifty-five feet, and in depth two hundred feet. On which lot are erected in front two

large brick houses three stories high, covered with tiles, now in the possession of Messrs. Curson and Seton. In the rear two large store houses, one in the possession of Abraham Lott, Esq; and the other in the possession of Messrs. Curson and Seton; and one dwelling house with a work shop adjoining, in the possession of John Gilliland. And also a large store house and stable in New-Street, in the possession of James and Alexander Stewart. For particulars enquire of Nicholas Gouverneur, the proprietor, living at Mount Pleasant, near Newark, or Gouverneur Morris in this city.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2373, June 15, 1774.

Stolen, on Tuesday, the 8th of June, 1774, at night, out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Three-mile-run, near New Brunswick, in the province of New Jersey, a black mare, near 14 hands high, with a blaze in her face, paces chiefly, but can trot, and is a little cat-ham'd, docked rather long, her mane hangs on the near side, and is of a low carriage, she is about seven years old. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so that the owner may have her again, or brings her home, shall have thirty shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN BENNETT.

Was found, on the 26th day of May, 1774, on the great road leading from Elizabeth-town Point to Powles Hook, a neat pocket-book, with a considerable sum of money in it, and some papers of value to the owner. Whoever has lost the same, and will apply to the subscriber, living in the township of Springfield, Burlington county, and prove his property, may have it again.

JOHN BLACK, junior.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 61, June 16, 1774.

A Valuable improved farm, situated on the banks of Middle-town point creek, in East New-Jersey, within three hours sail of the city of New-York, containing two hundred and forty acres; about one hundred of which, adjoining the water, is arable and pasture land, with twelve acres of the best salt-marsh in that country, the rest, covered with forest trees and other valuable timber. There is on it an house and barn, and an orchard of about twelve acres. The house is situated on a rising ground overlooking the water, commanding an extensive prospect of Staten-Island, Long-Island, and the large Bay up to the Narrows, with the view of all the shipping bound up, or coming down, to and from New-York and Amboy. Before the door is a convenient wharf, where

boats of 12 cord commonly load wood, staves, etc. On this land is a large bed of clay, deemed the best for making bricks, tiles, pots, etc., of any in this country. Amongst the desirable advantages of this place, is that of a constant supply of fish, oysters, crabs, clams, etc., to be had in this neighbourhood.

Also a genteel brick house in Bridge-Street, commonly called Wyncoop-Street, near Fort-George, now in the occupation of Capt. Joseph Jauncey.

Also, another genteel brick house, now occupied by Capt. Jabez Johnson, opposite Mr. Daniel Ludlow's, in King-Street.

Likewise, that valuable and freehold estate, the present mansion house and ground of the subscriber, at the upper end of Great George-Street, about three-quarters of a mile from the centre of the city, too well known for its healthy, beautiful and delightful situation, to need any description or encomium. For titles and terms of sale, apply to

SHEFFIELD HOWARD.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1182,
June 20, 1774.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas Capt. Joseph Morris and Daniel Burnet purpose to continue their weekly stage waggon, upon the following plan, viz. To set off from the house of Mr. James Eaton, at Black River, every Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, and proceed (by the way of Mendem) to the house of Capt. Peter Dickerson, at Morris Town, and there to rest all night; from thence to set off at sun half an hour high, every Tuesday morning, and proceed to Powles Hook, calling at the intermediate stages on the road, and rest in New-York on Wednesdays; and from thence to set off every Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, from John Tuttle's, at the North-River Ferry, and lodges at Capt. Dickenson's, in Morris-Town that night, and sets out from thence for Black River next morning, and take the same rout back as before described.

JOSEPH MORRIS, and
DANIEL BURNET.

N. B. The rates of passengers from Black River to Morris Town, 2s. 6d. from Morris Town to New York, 4s. New-York currency. Goods per hundred weight at the same rate to or from the above-mentioned places. Passengers to be allowed luggage as per custom, who are also to pay their respective ferriages.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2374, June 22, 1774.

A Dutch girl, that has 5 Years and a half to serve, together with a male Child, two months old, that will be bound till 30 Years of age, are to be sold by Arney Lippincut, of Springfield, in Burlington county. The price will be twelve pounds.

Run away, last night, from the subscribers, in Lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, West New-Jersey, the following servants, viz. William Ingle, an English lad, about 18 or 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a thick well set fellow, fair complexion, smooth faced, straight black hair; has been in the country four years; had on a redish brown coat, that has been turned, with mohair buttons on the wrong side, new striped blue and white homespun jacket, without sleeves, one homespun linen shirt, one old tow ditto, new tow and linen trowsers, shoes and stockings, a good felt hat. Richard Brown, about 18 years of age, country-born, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a slim spare lad, dark brown hair, a down look, and something near sighted; had on, and took with him, a brown half-worn outside jacket, one pale blue coatee, striped home made trowsers, one fine shirt, one homespun ditto, shoes and stockings, and an old beaver hat. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal on the continent, so as their masters may have them again, shall have four pounds reward, or forty shillings for either and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by Andrew Sinnickson, junior, and Ezra Firth.

N. B. It is probable they may sell or change some of their clothes. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off.

June 14, 1774.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Concord, Chester County, two servant men, one named Michael Ferol (but may change his name, as he has done before) about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, pale complexion, light brown hair, wangles in his walk; had on [etc.] The other, named James Day, born near Trenton, in the Jerseys, and brought up near the same place; he is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, swarthy or brown complexion, brown hair, looks young, 24 or 25 years of age; and, besides his working apparel, he broke a lock and stole a fine shirt, marked I. M., a half-worn saggathy coat [etc.] Whoever secures said servants, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, or ten dollars for either of them, paid by

ROBERT MENDENHALL.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP, Burlington county,

Sixth-Month 8, 1774.

Whereas John Colvert obtained a note of hand from me, the subscriber, for six pounds, dated about the 13th of last month, payable in four weeks after date, which sum he, Colvert, said he had paid to one John Colebin, on the behalf of a journeyman then at work for me; and as I have since reason to believe, his intent was to take that money from me in a fraudulent way, and without any consideration to me whatsoever, to prevent any further trouble, I forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I am determined not to pay it, until compelled by a due course of law.

AMOS WILLITS, junior.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1646, June 22, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A Neat convenient house and lot, situate on Green Bank, in the city of Burlington, fronting the river Delaware, and commands a beautiful prospect for miles up and down. The house is fifty feet front, and the lot upwards of five hundred feet deep; on the lot are built convenient stables, coach, waggon, cart, and corn houses, and the garden abounds with a variety of the best fruit trees, together with rasberries, strawberries, currants, &c. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, which will be easy, and have an opportunity of viewing the premises, by applying to the subscriber in this city. Should they not be sold at private sale before the seventh day of July, they will then be sold at public vendue, between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, and an indisputable title given to the purchaser, by

JAMES STERLING.

Burlington, June 14, 1774

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 62, June 22, 1774.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

The homestead of Nathaniel Farrand, at Newark, in New-Jersey, containing about six acres; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house, barn and a very valuable orchard, noted for making the best of cyder; a pleasant brook runs through the lands, whereon is erected a small distillery for cyder, spirits, &c., which as the conveniences are great, and being but a little distance from the Landing, might be advantageously converted into a rum distillery.

Also, a valuable farm, containing about fifty acres, lying at a pleasant village, called Waterseson, about two miles and an half

from Newark; the land is very level, and the soil good for mowing, pasturage or ploughing; this tract has about twenty acres of woodland, and is watered by a stream running through it. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or Doctor Peter Browne, at Newark.

NATHANIEL FARRAND.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 1401, June 27, 1774.

SALEM, June 19, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Broke out of Salem Gaol last night, the following prisoners, viz. Henry Frederick Speack, about five feet seven inches high; had on a brown fly coat, blue trowsers, pretends to be pretty much of a scholar, and has a blemish in one eye.— Andrew Vaurseman, a ship carpenter by trade, about six feet high, a stout well made fellow, very much given to liquor; had on a white cloth jacket, and red under ditto.— Benjamin Butler, about five feet ten inches high; had on a blue broad-cloth coat, black velvet jacket, and blue plush breeches.— And James M'Knight, about five feet seven inches high.—Whoever takes up the abovesaid prisoners, and secures them in any gaol, so that they may be had again, shall be entitled to the above Reward, or three pounds for each taken separate.

BATEMAN LLOYD, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the premises, on Friday the 29th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

A valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the river Musconetcong, part in the county of Hunterdon, and part in the county of Sussex, containing 1,600 acres; there is a great quantity of very good meadow already made, and more can be made with very little expence. On the said tract is a forge with three fires and one hammer, a small furnace, grist and sawmill, a large stone house, barn and spring house, with a number of necessary buildings for workmen, &c. The tract is now divided into plantations of about 200 acres each, and will be sold either separately or together, as may best suit the purchasers. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by

ESTHER STARN, Executrix.

A LIST OF THE NUMBERS

that came up Prizes in St. Thomas's Church Lottery, Alexandria, West New-Jersey.

[Here follow sixteen columns, each page length, of numbers and prizes].

We hereby certify that the above list of prizes is just and true.

JOSEPH STOUT,

EPHRAIM ANDERSON, Check Clerks.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1183,
June 27, 1774.*

NEW-YORK, June 27. | There is to be a meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Morris, at Morris-Town, in New-Jersey, this day.

New Jersey, Somerset County, ss.

By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, aforesaid, notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Anthony Mosengeil, and Jacob Rubsamen, insolvent debtors, confined in the goal of said county, that they be and appear before any two judges of the said court, at the court-house in said county, on Friday the 29th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of the said debtors estates should not be made to such persons as shall be then and there appointed, and they be released from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of New-Jersey, lately made and passed at Burlington, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

On the banks of Rariton, rising gently from the city of New-Brunswick, at a convenient and agreeable distance from the river, in remarkable healthy air, surrounded by a most luxuriant fertile country, where nature forms a most delightful landskip, and in a good neighbourhood, is to be sold, one acre of land, on which is one of the best stone-houses in this province, 48 by 24 feet, with four apartments in the cellar, petitioned off by brick walls, two of which are floor'd with square tile. The two upper stories contain proper entries, and six convenient rooms with fire-places; adjoining thereto is a large and convenient kitchen, and a good out-house, two stories high, 21 by 16 feet, with a well of excellent soft water, kitchen garden, stables, &c. near the premises.

Also, to be disposed of, one acre of ground, on which is a tan-yard containing 27 vats and hand-lars, two ponds fed by never-

failing springs, beam-house, bark-house, and a stock of bark that will tan 1500 hides. At a small distance from the premises is likewise to be sold, 7 acres of improved meadow. Enquire of

HENRY GUEST.

Run-away from the subscriber living at Paramus, in the county of Bergen, on or about the first of May last, a negro man named Prince, about 40 years of age, five feet nine inches high, a black looking fellow, with some grey hairs in his beard: Had on a red duffles great coat, a brown strait coat, tow trowsers, had neither stockings nor shoes with him. Whoever secures the said negro that his master may have him again, shall have four dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

ANDREW JOHN HOPPER.

JAMES AND ALEXANDER STEWART,

On Cruger's Wharf, have for sale, Andover bar-iron, neatly drawn and warranted genuine; likewise Andover pig iron, any quantity of which can be delivered on the shortest notice. Also a quantity of the best white lamp oil by the barrel, with a large assortment of cordage and ship chandlery: paints of all sorts in oil and powdered; linseed oil by the barrel; window glass, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12, brimstone and whitening by the hoghead, &c.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2375, June 29, 1774.

Gloucester County, June 24, 1774.

Public notice is hereby given, that there is now in the custody of the subscriber, one of the overseers of the poor of Waterford township, in the said county, a stray sorrel mare, she is about 13 hands high, about 5 years old this spring, hath a kind of long star down between her eyes; the said stray came to the plantation of Thomas Holmes, of said township, some time in April, 1773, where she hath been until the 17th instant. The owner coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again, otherwise she will be disposed of by public sale, in three months from the date hereof, and the monies arising from such sale, will be applied as the law in such cases directs, by

SAMUEL BURROUGH, junior.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, the 19th of June, 1774, from the subscriber, in New-

town township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, an Irish servant man, named Daniel Creamer, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, marked with the small-pox, remarkably squint-eyed, and has light brown straight hair, has a down look, and appears to be a simple fellow; had on [etc.] Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM FLANINGAM.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, on the 18th of June, from the subscriber, in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, an English servant lad, named James Blackaler, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a fair complexion, light coloured brown hair; had on, when he went away [etc.] He came in last fall with Captain Cook to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS STEVENSON.

LAND TO BE SOLD.

Two tracts of land, at the Mouth of Conegocheague, containing five hundred and thirty-three acres and three-quarters, which I purchased at the sale of the manor, whereon Mr. Minor keeps public house, and where my brother George lived; whereon is a house two stories high, with brick chimnies, three fire rooms below, and three above, with cellars, barns, outhouses, &c. a good meadow, and plenty of timber to support it for many many years. But it is so well known to every Jersey or Pennsylvania man, who ever went to the southward to look out for land for his children, that there is no occasion to say one word in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have possession of it next fall. Time enough to put a crop of winter grain in the ground.

DAVID ROSS.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Essex, in the province of New-Jersey, at Newark, in the said county, on Saturday, the 11th June, 1774.

This meeting taking into serious consideration some late alarming measures, adopted by the British Parliament, for depriving his Majesty's American subjects of their undoubted and constitutional rights and privileges; and particularly, the act for blockading the port of Boston, which appears to them pregnant with the most

dangerous consequences to all his Majesty's dominions in America, do unanimously resolve and agree:

1. That under the enjoyment of our constitutional privileges and immunities, we will ever cheerfully render all due obedience to the Crown of Great-Britain, as well as full faith and allegiance to his most gracious Majesty King George the Third; and do esteem a firm dependance on the mother country essential to our political security and happiness.

2. That the late act of Parliament relative to Boston, which so absolutely destroys every idea of safety and confidence, appears to us big with the most dangerous and alarming consequences; especially, as subversive of that very dependance, which we would earnestly wish to continue, as our best safeguard and protection: and that we conceive, every well-wisher to Great-Britain and her colonies is now loudly called upon to exert his utmost abilities, in promoting every loyal and prudential measure towards obtaining a repeal of the said act of Parliament, and all other subversive of the undoubted rights and liberties of his Majesty's American subjects.

3. That it is our unanimous opinion, that it would conduce to the restoration of the liberties of America, should the colonies enter into a joint agreement not to purchase or use any articles of British manufactory; and especially any commodities imported from the East-Indies, under such restrictions as may be agreed upon by a general congress of the said colonies hereafter to be appointed.

4. That this county will most readily and cheerfully join their brethren of the other counties in this province, in promoting such congress of deputies, to be sent from each of the colonies, in order to form a general plan of union, so that the measures to be pursued for the important ends in view may be uniform and firm; to which plan, when concluded upon, we do agree faithfully to adhere. And do now declare ourselves ready to send a committee to meet with those from the other counties, at such time and place as by them may be agreed upon, in order to elect proper persons to represent this province in the said general congress.

5. That the freeholders and inhabitants of the other counties in this province, be requested speedily to convene themselves together, to consider the present distressing state of our public affairs, and to correspond and consult with such other committees as may be appointed, as well as with our committee, who are hereby directed to correspond and consult with such other committees, as also with those of any other province; and particularly to meet with the said county committees, in order to nominate and appoint deputies to represent this province in general congress.

6. We do hereby unanimously request the following gentlemen

to accept of that trust; and accordingly do appoint them our committee for the purposes aforesaid, viz. Stephen Crane, Henry Garriste, Joseph Riggs, William Livingston, William P. Smith, John De Hart, John Chetwood, Isaac Ogden and Elias Boudinot, Esquires.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1647, June 29, 1774.

BORDEN-TOWN, June 20, 1774.

Whereas on Tuesday night the 14th instant, the store house of the subscriber at Borden-Town, was broken open and robbed of the following articles, viz. one striped pink and white tobine robe and petticoat; one blue and white lutestring gown; one brown mantua ditto; one pink coloured ditto; one green India chintz ditto; one purple and white callico ditto; one blue sattin quilt; four muslin aprons; three muslin handkerchiefs; five pair of cotton stockings; one pair of blue sattin shoes; six shifts; two linen aprons; one lawn ditto; two red silk handkerchiefs; one black and white linen ditto, and sundry ribbons and lace. If any person will secure the perpetrator or perpetrators of his robbery, so that he or they may be brought to justice, they shall be handsomely rewarded by Elisha Lawrence, Esq; of Monmouth county, the owner of the said goods. Should any of the aforesaid articles be offered for sale, it is requested that the vender may be stopped, and due enquiry made.

JOSEPH BORDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Reed, merchant, late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased: A small farm, situate in Amwell aforesaid, fronting the great road leading to Union Iron-works, about one mile from Ringo's tavern, and sixteen from Trenton, containing 48 acres of land, on which is a large two story dwelling-house four rooms on a floor in excellent repair, and where a store for the sale of all kinds of merchandize has been kept with very good success for upwards of forty years past; there are on the premises a store-house, smoak-house, chaise-house, large new barn, stables, barrack, a good bearing orchard, a well of good water that never fails in the driest seasons, about 6 acres of good meadow watered by living springs, the whole in good fence except about 8 acres of wood land, the remainder cleared and divided into proper fields; a garden pailed in with a variety of fruit trees of several kinds, the situation high and pleasant. Also to be sold, about 27 acres; 3 acres thereof cleared, the remainder woodland, situate one mile and a half from the afore-

said small farm, fronting the aforesaid great road, well timbered, and would be very suitable to accommodate the farm with firewood and rail timber. Also a lot of land in Trenton, fronting King street, sixty feet, adjoining the lot of Charles Axford, junior; containing $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre more or less; the title to the whole is deemed indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the whole or any part, may be further informed by applying to Joseph Reed, Esq; in Philadelphia, Charles Pettit, Esq; in Burlington, Bowes Reed, Esq; in Perth Amboy, Mr. James Kirkpatrick at Basken Ridge, John Hart Esq; in Hopewell, or to Samuel Tucker, Esq; in Trenton. All persons who have any demands on the said deceased estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, who will discharge the same; and all persons who are indebted by bond, bill, or book account, are to make speedy payment to

JAMES KIRKPATRICK,
JOHN HART, and
SAMUEL TUCKER, Executors.

*From The New York Journal; or the General Advertiser, No. 1643,
June 30, 1774.*

There was to be a meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Morris, at Morris-Town, in New Jersey, on Monday last. - - -

On Saturday last there was a numerous meeting of the Freeholders of the County of Bergen, in New Jersey, when they entered into resolutions similar to those passed by the Town of Newark. And the town of Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, in New Jersey, has also passed the like resolutions but neither of them are yet come to hand.

BOSTON, June 20.

The present aspect of public affairs is highly favourable to the liberties of America. The whole continent seems inspired by one soul, and that soul a vigorous and determined one.

Virginia is all in motion; and Maryland has made amazing progress for the short space since they have taken this fresh alarm from the Boston port bill. - - -

Besides the doings of Annapolis and Baltimore, those of Chester are deserving our warmest acknowledgments. Subscription papers have been set on foot in that county, and considerable sums already subscribed for the relief of our poor in that devoted town. Philadelphia is following the generous example, as well as the Jersies, New York and Connecticut. New Jersey is very forward, and

are on the point of choosing their deputies for the Congress by a very regular method, viz. of meeting in towns and neighbourhoods, sending deputies from those meetings to county meetings, and others from those to a provincial one. - - -

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 63, June 30, 1774.

The heirs of the Widow Arnold, late of Shrewsbury in East Jersey, are desired to apply to the Printer on some business relative to her estate.

NEW-YORK, June 30. | On Sunday the 19th instant, Thomas Turner, Esq; Ensign and Adjutant of his Majesty's 47th regiment, was married to Mrs. Mecom, a very agreeable widow lady, and sister to Mr. Voorhies, of New-Brunswick.

The county of Bergen have entered into resolves, agreeable to the spirit of those we have published, but the Printer has not been favoured with a copy of them.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 141, July 4, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away on the 27th instant (June) from the subscriber, living in Princeton, a servant boy named Peter Murphy, about five feet ten inches high, brown curled hair, of a reddish complexion, speaks good English, and very little upon the Irish, his native language; had on a brown sagathy coat, and a pair of white drilling breeches; also had with him, a rough beaver hat, and a half worn castor ditto. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, if within this province, shall have thirty shillings reward, and if out of it, the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JONATHAN BALDWIN.

OFFICE FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATES.

Any person inclinable to purchase the whole or any part of the above, previous to the day appointed for the public sale, may treat with Stephen Watts, Esq; in Arch-street, or with

MATTHEW CLARKSON,
EDWARD BONSALL.

TO BE SOLD,

A tan-yard at Gloucester, N. Jersey, has 34 vats, 2 water pools,

2 pumps, a bark-house; currying shop and beaming house, contains about half an acre of ground, and will be sold cheap.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1184,
July 4, 1774.*

This is to give notice that leave is given by the Assembly of New-Jersey, to bring in a bill at their next session, for raising the monies advanced by the managers in building the bridges over Rariton River, at the Landing, and Bound Brook, no reasonable objects [objections] appearing thereto.

June 10, 1774.

NEW-YORK, July 4. | Thursday last the Brig Betsy, Capt. White, arrived at Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey, from Jamaica, in whom came Passenger Capt. Archibald, of the first Battalion of the 60th Regiment of Royal Americans.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Bergen, in the Province of New Jersey, convened agreeable to Advertisement, at the Court-House of said County, on Saturday, the 25th of June, 1774. Peter Zabriskie, Esq; Chairman.

This meeting being deeply affected with the calamitous condition of the inhabitants of Boston, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, in consequence of the late Act of Parliament for blocking up the Port of Boston; and considering the alarming tendency of the Act of the British Parliament for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, do resolve,

1st. That they think it their greatest happiness to live under the government of the illustrious House of Hanover, and that they will stedfastly and uniformly bear due and faithful allegiance to his Majesty King George the Third, under the enjoyment of their constitutional rights and privileges.

2d. That we conceive it to be our indubitable privilege to be taxed only by our own consent given by ourselves, or by our representatives; and that we consider the late Acts of Parliament declarative of their right to impose internal taxes on the subjects of America, as manifest encroachments on our natural rights and privileges as British subjects, and as inconsistent with the idea of an American Assembly or House of Representatives.

3d. That we will heartily unite with the Colony in choosing delegates to attend a general Congress from the several provinces of America, in order to consult on and determine some effectual method to be pursued for obtaining a repeal of the said Acts of Parliament, which appear to us evidently calculated to destroy that

mutual harmony and dependence between Great Britain and her Colonies, which are the basis and support of both. And we do appoint Theunis Day [Dey], John Demarest, Peter Zabriskie, Cornelius Van Voarst, and John Zabriskie, jun, Esquires, to be a committee for corresponding with the committees of the other counties in this Province, and particularly to meet with the other county committees at New-Brunswick, or such other place as shall be agreed on, in order to elect delegates to attend at the General Congress of Delegates of the American Colonies for the purposes aforesaid.

New-Jersey, Somerset County.

By order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county aforesaid, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John Tool, an insolvent debtor, confined in the goal of the said county, that they be and appear before any two Judges of the said court, at the county house of the said county, on Friday the twenty-ninth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of said debtor's estate should not be made to such persons as shall be then and there appointed, and he be released from his confinement, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of New-Jersey, lately made and passed at Burlington, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

Somerset, June 20, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Three improved farms, (being part of the estate of the Revd. William Mills, late deceased) one situate at a place called the Little Pond, in the township of Roxbury, county of Morris, and province of New-Jersey: this farm has on it two tenements; it contains 600 acres, and is in the tenure of William Throckmorton, and Martin Gates. Another situate in the township aforesaid, and at present in the tenure of George Wollfe and Francis Heasley: there are on it two tenements, and it contains 380 acres, besides allowance for highways. And another situate in Hardwick, in Sussex county, New-Jersey, at a place called the Great Meadow: it is now in the tenure of John Poyer.

For conditions of sale apply to Augustine Reid, Esq; at Roxbury, near the premises, or to

MARY MILLS, at Jamaica,

JAMES CALDWELL, at Elizabeth-Town,

JONATHAN DAYTON, 2d, at Springfield,

EBENEZER HAZARD, at New York, Executors,

By whom an indisputable title will be given.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2376, July 6, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6. | On Monday morning last departed this Life, after a short illness, in the 23d year of her age, lamented by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, Miss Rebecca Sinnickson, daughter of Andrew Sinnickson, Esq. of Penn's-Neck, Salem county, West New-Jersey.

The Freeholders and Inhabitants of Morris county, in East New-Jersey, had a meeting on the 27th ult. when they passed a number of spirited resolves, and appointed a committee of nine gentlemen to correspond, consult with, and meet the other county committees, in order to elect delegates to attend the General Congress. And the freeholders, &c. of Bergen county, had a Meeting on the 25th, and chose a committee for the above purpose.

SALEM, New-Jersey, July 1, 1774.

The inhabitants of the county of Salem, are earnestly called upon to attend a general meeting of the county, at the Court-House, in the town of Salem, on Friday, the fifteenth day of July inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider of some proper measures to be taken in support of American freedom, at this alarming crises.

*From the New-York Journal; or the General Advertiser, No. 1646,
July 7, 1774.*

At a Meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of the township of Lower Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, in New Jersey, on Monday the 6th Day of June, 1774, after notice given of the time, place and occasion of this meeting,

Resolved, that it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that the cause, in which the inhabitants of the town of Boston are now suffering, is the common cause of the whole continent of North America; and that, unless some general spirited measures, for the public safety, be speedily entered into, there is just reason to fear that every Province may in turn share the same fate with them; and that therefore it is highly incumbent on them all, to unite in some effectual means to obtain a repeal of the Boston Port Bill, and any other that may follow it, which shall be deemed subversive of the rights and privileges of free born Americans.

And that it is also the opinion of this meeting, that, in case it shall appear hereafter to be consistent with the general opinion of the trading towns, and the commercial part of our countrymen, that an entire stoppage of importation and exportation from and to Great Britain and the West Indies, until the said Port Bill and

other Acts be repealed, will be really conducive to the safety and preservation of North America and her liberties, they will yield a cheerful acquiescence in the measure, and earnestly recommend the same to all their brethren in this Province.

Resolved moreover, that the inhabitants of this township will join in an association with the several towns in this county, and, in conjunction with them, with the several counties in the Province (if, as we doubt not, they see fit to accede to the proposal) in any measures, that may appear best adapted to the weal and safety of North America, and all her loyal Sons.

Ordered, that John Anderson, Esq; Messers. Peter Forman, Hendrick Smock, John Forman, and Asher Holmes, Capt. John Covenhoven, and Doctor Nathaniel Scudder, be a committee for this township, to join with those, who may be elected for the neighbouring townships or counties, to constitute a general committee for any purposes similar to those above mentioned; and that the gentlemen so appointed do immediately solicit a correspondence with the adjacent towns.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 64, July 7, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on immediately, for the benefit of putting in a winter crop, and to take full possession the first day of November next, all that valuable farm or plantation, lying at Plumb-Brook, in the manor of Cortlandt; containing about two hundred and thirty acres, and now in the possession of Joseph Tud. The soil and improvements of this farm are so well known in the neighbourhood, and will be shewn by Joseph Tud, the possessor, to any person inclinable to purchase, that little need be said in an advertisement. For terms apply to Hackaliah Brown, Esq; at Plumb-Brook, or to the subscriber at Perth-Amboy, by whom an indisputable title will be given.

STEPHEN SKINNER.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 142, July 11, 1774.

On Wednesday the 22d ult. departed this life, at Bridge Town; Cumberland County, New-Jersey, Ephraim Seeley, Esq; in the 62d year of his age.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1185, July 11, 1774.

An apology of insolvent debtors is seldom expected, yet we think it necessary to make a kind of such, as the cause of our taking

the above disagreeable step is principally owing to the behaviour and unexpected insolvency of our late partners Philip and John Van Horne, they being largely in arrears to our works, and having given us a lease of a piece of ground to erect buildings upon, which land had been incumbered above the value by their late father, before we set foot out of Europe.

ANTHONY MOSENGEIL,
JACOB RUBSAMEN.

Rariton Smelting-house, June 22d, 1774.

[Evidently the foregoing refers to something published, which we do not find in the copy in hand.—EDITOR.]

From the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2377, July 13, 1774.

CAPE MAY, July 7, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Thirty steers and spayed heifers, of four and five years old each, seven oxen, and a few milch cows. Enquire of

AARON LEAMING.

The freeholders and inhabitants of Hunterdon county, in the province of New-Jersey, convened by advertisement, at the house of John Ringo, in Amwell, in said county, on Friday the 8th July, 1774, Samuel Tucker, Esq; in the chair, came into the following resolutions, without a dissenting voice, viz.

1. We do most expressly declare, recognize and acknowledge his Majesty King George the Third to be the lawful and rightful King of Great-Britain, and all other his dominions, and that it is the indispensable duty of this Colony, under the enjoyment of our constitutional privileges and immunities, as being a part of his Majesty's dominions, always to bear faithful and true allegiance to his Majesty, and him to defend to the utmost of our power, against all attempts upon his person, crown and dignity.

2. That it is the undoubted, hereditary right of an English subject to give and grant what is absolutely his own, either by himself or his representative, and that the only lawful Representatives of the freemen of this Colony are the persons they elect to serve as members of the General Assembly thereof.

3. That any act of Parliament for the apprehending and carrying persons into another Colony, or to Great-Britain, to be tried for any crime, alledged to be committed within this Colony, or subjecting them to be tried by Commissioners, or any court constituted by act of Parliament, or otherwise, within this Colony,

in a summary way, without a jury of the vicinage, is unconstitutional, and subversive of the rights and liberties of the free subjects of this Colony.

4. That it is our indispensable duty, which we owe to our King, our country, ourselves and our posterity, by all lawful ways and means in our power, to maintain, defend and preserve our loyalty, rights and liberties, and to transmit them inviolate to the latest generations; and that it is our fixed, determined and unalterable resolution faithfully to discharge this our bounden duty.

5. That it is our unanimous opinion, that it would conduce to the restoration of the liberties of America, should the Colonies enter into a joint agreement not to purchase or use any articles of British manufactory, nor any commodities imported from the East-Indies, under such restrictions, as may be agreed on by a general congress of delegates from all the Colonies, hereafter to be appointed.

6. That as the town of Boston is now suffering in the common cause of American freedom, it is the opinion of this meeting that subscriptions be hereafter opened in every town in this county, and the money subscribed to be applied towards the relief of the suffering poor in said town of Boston, until they may be relieved, by being restored to their just rights and privileges.

7. That this county will appoint a committee to meet the committees of the several counties of this Colony, at such time and place as may be agreed on, in order to elect and appoint delegates to represent this Colony at the General Congress, whose resolutions and determinations we will most strictly adhere to, and abide by. And we do hereby unanimously request the following gentlemen to accept of that trust, and do accordingly appoint them our Committee for the purpose aforesaid, viz. Samuel Tucker, John Mehelm, John Hart, Isaac Smith, Charles Coxe, Joachim Griggs, Benjamin Brearly, Abraham Hunt, and John Emley.

As we apprehend New-Brunswick is not so convenient to the members of the lower counties, and that all the counties will hardly have sufficient time to appoint their Committees by the 21st of July, with submission, we would propose Princeton, as most central, to be the place, and Thursday, the 11th of August, the time of meeting of the several Committees.

THOMAS SHELTON, Com. Clk.

July 6, 1774.

To the Freeholders of the County of Burlington.

The several acts of Parliament, made relating to the British Colonies in North-America, and their operations upon the property,

liberty and lives of the good people of this country, are too well known to require an explanation. It is impossible that any people, impressed with the least sense of constitutional liberty, should ever patiently submit to such enormous grievances. You are therefore earnestly requested to meet together at the Court-House in Burlington, on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider of the most proper mode of procuring relief at this alarming crisis.

A FREEHOLDER.

GLOUCESTER, New-Jersey, July 11, 1774.

The inhabitants of the county of Gloucester are earnestly called upon to attend a general meeting of the county, at the Court-house in the town of Gloucester, on Monday, the 18th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to consider of some proper measures to be taken in support of American freedom, at this alarming crisis.

TO BE SOLD,

A tan-yard, at Gloucester, in New-Jersey; has 34 vats, two water-pools, two pumps, a bark-house, currying-shop and beaming-house; contains about half an acre of ground, and will be sold cheap.

Are in excellent order the following horses, and will be exposed to public sale, on the first day of August next, at the house of John Dickinson, inn-keeper, in the town and county of Salem, in the province of West New-Jersey, viz. The noted Horse Bohemia, brother to True Briton. The famous Horse Vitriol, a jet black, his hind feet white and a star in his forehead, full 15 hands high, and equal in proportion, seven-eighths of the best turf blood, and much approved of as a covering horse, as well for saddle as carriage. Two stout young blooded mares, one of which is covered this season by a full blooded horse, and has a very likely colt by her side, got by a horse of said full blood. Also a number of other sightly horses. Attendance will be given, at the time and place above-mentioned, and six months credit to the purchasers, with their giving good security, if required.

DAVID HENRY.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1649, July 13, 1774.

List of the Numbers that came up Prizes in the Delaware Lottery, for the Use of New-Jersey College, the Presbyterian Church at Princetown, and the united Congregation of Newcastle and Christiana Bridge, which began Drawing at Newcastle on Monday, May 23, and ended on Thursday, June 9, 1774.

[There are three pages of 17 to 19 columns each, of the numbers and prizes.]

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 65, July 14, 1774.

NEW-YORK, July 14.

On the 4th instant, the county of Somerset, in New-Jersey, came to resolutions, suitable to the present disastrous crisis of public affairs; and recommending a non-importation and a non-consumption agreement in such a manner as may be approved of at the grand Congress. The gentlemen composing the committee of all the New-Jersey counties, are to meet on Thursday, the 21st instant, at New-Brunswick.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 143, July 18, 1774.

This is to give notice to Samuel May, son of Ralph May, who lived in the county of Armagh, in Ireland, that his brother William May is now in the township of Piles Grove, in Salem county, West-Jersey, and is very desirous of seeing him. He may direct a letter to the care of George Johnson, at the Old Ferry-house in Philadelphia.—If the said Samuel May should be dead, and any person will send a few lines directed as above, to inform the subscriber concerning him, it will be thankfully acknowledged.

WILLIAM MAY.

Several of the counties in East-Jersey have entered into spirited resolves, by which it appears, they have appointed committees to meet at Brunswick the 21st of July, to choose delegates for the Congress.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1186, July 18, 1774.

To all persons interested in that tract of land commonly called Long Meadow, and the swamp lands adjoining, in the county of Morris, on the east branch of Rockaway River, between Moses Tuttle and the forge formerly built by Jonathan Osborn, called and known by the name of Middle Forge. Please to take notice, that I intend to petition the Legislature, at their next sessions, for a law to oblige the owners and possessors of said meadows as well to pay their proportionable parts of what hath been done towards blowing up the falls thereof, and cutting a canal, as what yet remains to be done to sufficiently take off the said branch of Rockaway River, to erect a small dam across said branch, for the conveniency of watering the meadow in a dry season, and to carry up a ditch to take off Camps brook.

JACOB FORD, Jun.

New-Jersey, Morris Co., July 18, 1774.

Run-away from the subscriber, living in the county of Middlesex, East New-Jersey, on the 10th inst. an indented Irish servant man named Edward Griffy, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, short black hair, has a scar on his cheek, is about 24 years of age, came into Philadelphia last spring in the ship *Narrow*, Capt. Hill: Had on and took with him a light-coloured old broad cloth coat without lining, old patched linen trowsers, old sheepskin breeches, a white jacket of linen, white worsted stockings, good strong double soled shoes, with brass buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant so that his master may have him again, shall have two dollars reward, and reasonable charges paid by me.

SIMON ADDES.

RINGWOOD IRON WORKS, New-Jersey, July 10, 1774.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Lost, supposed to be stolen from these Works about eight days ago, a ten year old black stallion, with his mane cut at the left side, short tail, and stands crooked on the near hind foot. Whoever secures the thief for conviction, or returns the horse shall be paid the above reward, and all reasonable Charges by

ROBERT ERSKINE.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1650, July 20, 1774.

At a general meeting of the magistrates, lawyers, freeholders, and other respectable inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, in New-Jersey, held at the Court-house in the said county, July 18, 1774, the following resolutions were read, maturely considered, and unanimously agreed to.

ROBERT FRIEND PRICE, Esq; Chairman.

1. Resolved, *nem. con.* That Boston is now suffering in the common cause of all British America, and therefore merits the most speedy and effectual aid in the power of the whole to give.

2. Resolved, *nem. con.* That if the other colonies withhold their assistance, until Massachusetts is crushed and deprived of her liberty by the high and dangerous arm of Parliamentary power, now stretched forth over her for that purpose, they may, with good reason, expect soon to share the same fate.

3. Resolved, That we are of opinion, the most proper and effectual aid Massachusetts can receive from the other colonies would naturally and even necessarily, result from their coming into a total cessation of trade with Great-Britain and the British West-Indies, until the oppressive and arbitrary acts, under which she so heavily

groans, are totally and effectually repealed, and the town of Boston restored to her ancient rights and privileges.—(The question being called, the resolution read, and upon a division a very large majority appeared in support of the same. It was passed).

4. Resolved, *nem. con.* That if we suffer the Parliament of Great-Britain to tax us without our consent, they may then establish over us, at our expence (which they would never be able to do at their own) a military force, sufficient completely, to subject us to the arbitrary will of the Minister, or, in his own words, to lay us at his feet.

5. Resolved, *nem. con.* That we are of opinion, the measures are already begun, that will, step by step, at length fix us in this deplorable situation, unless we are virtuous enough to unite, and, at all events, keep the hand of the British Parliament out of our pockets.

6. Resolved, *nem. con.* That if there are any amongst us, so destitute of the generous extensive feelings of the human heart, so void of every true idea of the real advantages of liberty, or so sordidly attached to, what they may think, their present particular interest, or even so deluded with hopes of future promotion from those arbitrary invaders of our rights, in case they succeed against us, as to refuse to unite with their brethren in such lawful ways and means, as shall be generally deemed necessary effectually to guard our pockets against them, they will, to their eternal disgrace, demonstrate to the world, that they are really endowed with but a very small portion of the most lovely and noble qualities of the human mind. In short, such conduct will even disgrace the very form they bear, and cause their fellow men to blush, on beholding such meanness in creatures of their own shape.

7. Resolved, *nem. con.* That if we do not acquit ourselves like men on this important occasion, our truly generous and patriotic friends on the other side the water, will have just cause to be ashamed that they ever stood forth in our behalf. We shall demonstrate to them and the world, that we did not deserve their aid or friendship, that they did wrong in endeavouring to preserve us free, because we are only worthy to be slaves.

8. Resolved, *nem. con.* That as the fate of Boston must, under Providence, greatly depend upon the part the other Colonies shall take in this most important of all temporal causes, every day she is kept in suspense respecting [their resolutions], must be to her a day of great anxiety and keen distress; therefore, and as she is suffering bitterly from another quarter, and in the general cause, they seem to be in duty and honour bound to form their resolutions

as speedy as possible. Unnecessary delays, in this case, would indeed be cruelty.

9. Resolved, *nem. con.* That if a general non-importation does not take place, we are of opinion that a general non-consumption ought; and in this public manner declare, that we are heartily disposed inflexibly to engage therein.

10. Resolved, *nem. con.* That we the inhabitants of Gloucester county aforesaid do, with pleasure and sincerity, profess and acknowledge ourselves to be truly loyal and dutiful subjects of George the Third, King of Great-Britain, &c. and that we will, to the utmost of our power, assist in carrying into execution any general, legal, well concerted measure, for the support and preservation of British liberty, in its genuine and primitive purity, throughout all these his extensive, and (till very lately) happy dominions in America.

11. Resolved, *nem. con.* That as a general Congress of Delegates from each respective Colony is proposed to be held at Philadelphia, in order to deliberate upon some general legal plan of opposition to the arbitrary measures of the British Parliament, lately devised, and now, with unexampled rigour, carrying into execution, manifestly with a design to overturn, and (if not prevented) totally lay waste all the ancient chartered forms of civil government throughout British America, and even, if possible, extirpate the very idea of liberty from these, our once free and happy regions; and as some of the counties in this province have, and others are preparing to appoint committees, to meet at some suitable place, to be agreed on for that purpose, in order to choose delegates to represent this Colony at the said general Congress, so we also, approving the said measure, do appoint Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, Samuel Harrison, John Cooper, John Sparks, James Hinchman, Joseph Ellis, Samuel Clement, Joseph Hugg, Isaac Mickle, Joseph Morgan, Thomas Clark, and Isaac Tomlinson, to act as a Committee of Correspondence with the other Colonies, and who shall also have power to appoint a committee of three of their own Members to meet the committees of the other counties of this Province, to choose delegates to represent them, and that seven of the committee appointed shall be a sufficient number to transact business at all times.

12. Resolved, *nem. con.* That it will be proper, and it is the desire of this Meeting, that our said Committee do immediately set on foot a subscription for the relief of our suffering brethren in Boston; and that they also receive and appropriate the same, in such sort, as to them shall seem most likely to answer the benevolent purpose intended. Signed, by Order of the Meeting,

ROBERT FRIEND PRICE, Chairman.

At a meeting of the Freeholders and other respectable inhabitants of the county of Salem, in New-Jersey, at the town of Salem, on Friday, the 15th of July instant, on account of the late alarming measures of the British Parliament, after due deliberation had thereon, the following resolves were unanimously agreed on.

GEORGE TRENCHARD, Esq; Chairman.

1. That fully sensible of the important advantages derived to us from a continuance of that harmony, confidence and connection, which, till of late has subsisted between the parent country and these Colonies, we, from inclination as well as duty, under the free enjoyment of our constitutional rights, liberties and privileges, will ever render all due obedience to the Crown of Great-Britain, as well as full faith and allegiance to our most gracious Sovereign King George the Third, and his Protestant successors.

2. That it gives us inexpressible grief, when we consider that the machinations of those, who would wish to destroy the liberties of this country, have so far prevailed against us, as to induce our most gracious Sovereign to believe, that we are wanting in affection for his person and government, and to give a sanction to laws respecting us, so contrary to the known humanity and goodness of his heart, so destructive of our rights and privileges as British subjects, and so manifestly tending to destroy that affection and dependance, which we sincerely wish to maintain.

3. That we conceive the Boston Port Bill, and the Bill for the impartial administration of justice, &c. in the Massachusetts-Bay, to be a most arbitrary exertion of tyranny over a free and loyal people, and of the most dangerous and alarming tendency, not only to that province in particular, but to all the British colonies in general; and therefore we think every well-wisher to the liberties of his country is now loudly called upon to promote, without delay, a firm union of all America, without which it will probably soon cease to be a country of freedom.

4. That this meeting think it their duty to declare, that they consider the acts of the British Parliament, for restraining the erecting slitting-mills, plating-mills, &c in America, an absolute infringement of the natural rights of the subject, and of an equal tendency to enslave America.

5. That we think a Congress of deputies, consisting of men of the first character in every province, in point of fortune, integrity and abilities, having full powers delegated to them to act for the good of the whole, will be the most probable and proper means of obtaining redress of our grievances, re-establishing, on a constitutional foundation, our rights and liberties, and of restoring that con-

fidence and harmony so much wished for: And we now declare, that we will cheerfully co-operate in any general plan of union, that may be thought most conducive to the public good.

6. That a subscription be immediately set on foot for the relief of the poor of the town of Boston, now suffering under the operation of the Boston Port Bill; and the monies raised to be appropriated by the committee hereafter named, in such manner, as to them shall appear best calculated to answer the good purposes intended.

7. That this meeting do return their unfeigned thanks to those truly patriotic members of both Houses of Parliament, who have so warmly espoused the cause of American liberty.

8. That the following gentlemen, viz. Grant Gibbon, Benjamin Holme, George Trenchard, Andrew Sinnickson, Samuel Lynch, Elisha Bassett, John Mayhew, William Hancock, John Holme, Robert Johnson, Edward Keasbey, and John Carey, Esquires; and Messieurs William Goodwin, Bartholomew Wyatt, Nathaniel Hancock, Thomas Sinnickson, Dr. Samuel Dick, Robert Willson, Joseph Champneys, Thomas Carney, sen., Dr. Isaac Harris, and Benjamin Thompson, be a committee, to correspond with the other counties of this province, and with the Committees of the other provinces, and to transact all kinds of business in our behalf, which the urgent necessity of the times may require; and also to delegate a certain number of their body, to represent this county at the provincial meeting, at New-Brunswick, the 21st inst. in order to chuse deputies to represent this province at the General Congress. And that any nine of the above gentlemen met together be a committee to proceed on business.

Lastly, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman, for his attention to the public interest on the present occasion.

ISAAC MUKINS, Com. Clk.

We are assured, that the committees of the lower counties of New-Jersey, have agreed to meet the other committees, at Brunswick, on the 21st instant

At a meeting of a respectable body of the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Morris, in the Province of East New-Jersey, at the Court-House in Morris Town, in the said county, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of June, anno domini, 1774.

JACOB FORD, Esq; Chairman.

RESOLVED,

1st. That George the Third is lawful and rightful King of Great Britain, and all other his dominions and countries; and that

as part of his dominions it is our duty not only to render unto him true faith and obedience, but also with our lives and fortunes to support and maintain the just dependance of these his Colonies upon the Crown of Great-Britain.

2nd. That it is our wish and desire, and we esteem it our greatest happiness and security to be governed by the laws of Great Britain; and that we will always chearfully submit to them as far as can be done consistently with the constitutional liberties and privileges of free-born Englishmen.

3d. That the late acts of Parliament for imposing taxes for the purposes of raising a revenue, in America, are oppressive and arbitrary; calculated to disturb the minds and alienate the affections of the colonists from their mother Country; are replete with ruin to both, and consequently that the authors and promoters of said acts or of such doctrines of the rights of taxing America, being in the Parliament of Great Britain, are, and should be deemed enemies to our King and happy constitution.

4th. That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the act of Parliament for shutting up the port of Boston is unconstitutional, injurious in its principles to the general cause of American freedom—particularly oppressive to the inhabitants of that town; and that therefore the people of Boston are considered by us as suffering in the general cause of America.

5th. That unanimity and firmness in the Colonies are the most effectual means to relieve our suffering brethren at Boston—to avert the dangers justly to be apprehended from that alarming act commonly stiled the Boston Port Bill, and to secure the invaded rights and privileges of America.

6th. That it is our opinion, that an agreement between the Colonies, not to purchase or use any articles imported from Great-Britain, or from the East-Indies, under such restrictions as may be agreed upon by the General Congress hereafter to be appointed by the Colonies, would be of service in procuring a repeal of those acts.

7th. That we will most chearfully join our brethren of the other counties in this province, in promoting an union of the colonies, by forming a General Congress of Deputies to be sent from each of the colonies: And do now declare ourselves ready to send a committee to meet with those from the other counties, at such time and place, as by them may be agreed upon, in order to elect proper persons to represent this province in the said Congress.

8th. That it is the request of this meeting, that the county committees, when met for the purposes aforesaid, do take into their serious consideration the propriety of setting on foot a subscription

for the benefit of the sufferers at Boston, under the Boston Port Bill above-mentioned; the money arising from such subscription to be laid out as the committees so met shall think will best answer the ends proposed.

9th. That we will faithfully adhere to such regulations and restrictions as shall by the Members of said Congress be agreed upon, and judged most expedient for avoiding the calamities and procuring the benefits mentioned in the foregoing resolves.

10th. It is our request that the committee hereafter named do correspond and consult with such other committees as shall be appointed by the other counties in this province, and particularly that they meet with the said county committees in order to elect and appoint deputies to represent this province in General Congress.

11th. We do hereby desire the following Gentlemen to accept of that important trust; and accordingly do appoint them, our Committee for the purposes aforesaid. Jacob Ford, William Winds, Abraham Ogden, William D. Hart, Samuel Tuthill, Jonathan Stiles, John Carle, Philip V. Cortland, and Samuel Ogden, Esquires.

At a meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of the County of Somerset, in New-Jersey, on Monday, the 4th of July, 1774, in their Court-House, after reasoning and deliberating upon the present alarming state of public affairs; the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to, viz.

I. Although all the members of this meeting, and they are persuaded the inhabitants of America in general, are firm and unshaken in their allegiance to his Majesty King George; and are entirely averse from breaking their connexion with the Island of Great Britain; yet they think it necessary to declare, that they agree fully in opinion with the many respectable bodies who have already published their sentiments, in declaring, that the unlimited right claimed by the British Parliament, in which we neither are nor can be represented, of making laws of every kind, to be binding upon the Colonies, particularly that of imposing taxes, whatever may be the name or form under which they are attempted to be introduced, is contrary to the spirit of the British constitution, and so inconsistent with Liberty, that we look upon it as our duty to oppose it by every lawful mean, and suffer the last extremity rather than submit to it.

II. We are of opinion, that the town of Boston, under the late severe and oppressive Act of Parliament for shutting up their Port, is suffering in the common cause of all America, and that therefore, that it is the duty and interest of the whole to agree without delay, to do everything in their power for its relief.

III. We concur with our brethren throughout the continent.

in thinking that the first step for this purpose should be a general meeting, or Congress, of Deputies, from all the Colonies, as soon as possible, at such place as shall seem most convenient; whose business it shall be to present a dutiful address to his Majesty King GEORGE, on the present interesting situation of affairs, as well as to make strict enquiry into the rights and liberties of America, and take all such measures as shall seem to them necessary for their preservation, and for promoting a general union and firmness through all the Colonies in this common cause.

IV. We are also well pleased that the Congress should be instructed to apply to the friends of liberty in Great-Britain, for their concurrence with us, as we doubt not but every person of a just and generous mind will soon perceive, that what we ask, is no more, than what equity entitles us to, and we cannot be deprived of, without the real prejudice of the whole empire.

V. We are of opinion, that the Assembly of our Colony, at their next meeting, should vote a sum of money to be sent to Boston, in provisions and necessaries, or in such way as to them shall seem proper, for the relief of the many poor and helpless families in that place, deprived of every mean of subsistence by the late unprecedented Act of the British Parliament; and if this method should be found impracticable or too dilatory, we recommend, that relief shall be sent to them by private subscription, and will contribute for this purpose, according to our abilities.

VI. We do most heartily desire and recommend a general Non-Importation Agreement, to be entered into at such time, and regulated in such manner, as to the general Congress shall seem advisable.

VII. We do also recommend a general Non-Consumption Agreement to be entered into at such time, and regulated in such manner, as to the general Congress shall seem proper.

VIII. To prevent the necessity of the county's meeting again, and to expedite the meeting of a general Congress, we resolve to appoint a committee, to meet when occasion may require, to correspond with the committee of the other counties, and to join with them in electing proper persons to represent this Colony in the proposed Congress, for which purpose the following gentlemen, viz. Hendrick Fisher, Esq; John Roy, Esq; the Rev. Doctor John Witherspoon, Peter Schenk, Esq; Jonathan Dickenson Sergeant, Esq; James Hude, Esq; Mr. Frederick Frelinghuysen, Mr. Enos Kelsey, and Abraham van Neste, Esq; are requested to be, and hereby are appointed our standing committee, whereof any five to be a sufficient number to act.

HENDRICK FISHER, Chairman;
F. FRELINGHUYSEN, Clerk.

From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser, No. 1646,

July 21, 1774.

According to notice, which had been given to the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, in New Jersey, a great number, from every quarter of the county, met at the Court-House in New-Brunswick, on Friday, the 15th Instant, at 2 o'Clock and chose John Moores, Esq; to the Chair; but as the Court-House could not contain half the number, the meeting adjourned to the Presbyterian meeting house; where after some deliberation upon the dangerous situation of the public affairs in America; the meeting unanimously resolved as follows, viz.

Resolve 1st. That the members of this meeting, their fellow-subjects in this Province, and they are persuaded the inhabitants of America in general, are firm and unshaken in their allegiance to his Majesty King George the Third: That they have ever demonstrated their readiness to support his Majesty's Government over them, and also to grant Aids to his Majesty, on any emergency, by their own Representatives to the utmost of their Power.

2d. That all other modes of taxation, in the Colonies, by a British Parliament, under whatever name or form attempted to be introduced, is not only arbitrary and oppressive, but has a direct tendency to alienate the affections of the Colonies from the parent country; to widen the breach already made by ministerial influence, which it is earnestly wished, may speedily be healed, and a permanent Union re-established, on a solid constitutional foundation.

3d. That the unexampled distresses brought on the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, particularly that of blocking up the Port of Boston, and depriving them of all trade and commerce, in virtue of an act or acts of Parliament, is a cruel oppression, in which all the Colonies are intimately concerned; tending, by a numerous train of consequences, to fasten on them the chains of vassalage and slavery; or lay prostrate at the feet of an unjustly incensed ministry the inhabitants of this wide extended country, who would triumph over their liberties, sport with their lives, and claim their properties at will.

4th. We concur in the general opinion of our brethren, that the Congress of Deputies from the several Colonies, should present a dutiful Address to his Majesty, praying for a general redress of the grievances complained of.

5th. We are of opinion (which we submit to be considered in the General Congress) that a general stop of all imports and exports of merchandizes, especially to Great Britain, by all the Colonies, is the only probable, if not the only possible measure to pre-

serve the liberties of this country, at present in such imminent danger of being annihilated.

6th. That an immediate subscription be set on foot, throughout this county, towards the relief of the suffering families in the town of Boston. For which purpose sundry gentlemen in the different townships and precincts of the county, are named and appointed to take in the same, and to make return of such subscriptions and collections to James Wilson, Esq; by the first day of September next, in order that such Collections may be sent to Boston as early as possible.

7th. We agree with our brethren of all the counties in this Province, in the method of choosing committees of correspondence, and also that such committees from the several counties, do meet, at a place convenient, by them to be agreed on, and when so met to elect proper persons to represent this Colony in the proposed Congress, for which purpose the following gentlemen, viz. John Moores, John Wetherill, John Johnston, Michael Field, William Pecke [Auke], James Wilson [Neilson], John Combs, jun. Jonathan Baldwin, William Smith, John Dennis and Rune Runyon, Esqrs. are requested to be, and are hereby appointed a standing Committee of Correspondence, and that any five of them are a sufficient number to act.

Signed by Order of the Meeting,

JOHN MOORES, Chairman.

Immediately after the meeting the members of the county committee present met, agreed to meet the Committees from the other Counties at New Brunswick, Thursday the 21st of July Instant.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 66, July 21, 1774.

At a meeting of a number of freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Sussex, in the province of New-Jersey, at the Court-House in New-Town, in the said County, on Saturday the 16th day of July, A. D. 1774.

HUGH HUGHES, Esq; Chairman.

I. Resolved, That it is our duty to render true and faithful allegiance to George the Third, King of Great-Britain, and to support and maintain the just dependance of his colonies, upon the crown of Great Britain, under the enjoyment of our constitutional rights and privileges.

II. Resolved, That it is undoubtedly our right to be taxed only by our own consent, given by ourselves or our Representatives; and that the late Acts of Parliament, for imposing taxes for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, and the Act of Parliament for shutting up the Port of Boston are oppressive, unconstitu-

tional, and injurious in their principles to American freedom; and that the Bostonians are considered by us as suffering in the general cause of America.

III. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that firmness and unanimity in the Colonies, and an agreement not to use any articles imported from Great Britain or the East Indies, (under such restrictions as may be agreed upon by the general Congress here after to be appointed by the Colonies,) may be the most effectual means of averting the dangers that are justly apprehended, and securing the invaded rights and privileges of America.

IV. Resolved, That we will join with the greatest cheerfulness the other counties of this province, in sending a Committee to meet with those from the other counties, at such time and place as they shall appoint, in order to chuse proper persons to represent this province in a general Congress of Deputies, sent from each of the colonies.

V. That we will faithfully and strictly adhere to such regulations and restrictions as shall be agreed upon by the members of the said Congress, and that shall by them be judged expedient and beneficial to the good of the colonies.

VI. Resolved, That the Committee hereafter named, do correspond and consult with the Committees of the other counties in this province; and meet with them in order, to appoint deputies to represent this province in general Congress.

VII. Resolved, We do appoint the following gentlemen our committee, for the purpose above mentioned.

Hugh Hughes,	Abia Brown, and
Nathaniel Pettit,	John B. Scott, Esqrs.
Thomas Van Horn,	Messrs. E. Dunlap
Thomas Anderson	Mark Thompson,
Archibald Stewart,	W. Maxwell.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 144, July 25, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1774.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office,

C. ... Eleazer Crane, Salem County.

D. ... Dr. Samuel Dick, Salem.

F. ... Samuel Fithian, Esq; Cohansie.

H. ... James Hingston, West Jersey, John E. Hopkins, John Hinchman, Esq; Haddonfield. ... Rev. Andrew Hunter, Cohansie.

At a general meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants

of the city and county of Burlington at the Court-House, on Wednesday the 20th day of July, 1774.

ROBERT FIELD, Esq; in the Chair.

This meeting taking into serious consideration the alarming situation of North-America, from the fatal tendency and operation of several late acts of Parliament, and perceiving the necessity of entering into proper measures for the preservation of our rights and liberties, do unanimously resolve,

1st. That we approve of a general Congress of Deputies from the several Colonies, as the most likely mode for restoring harmony, and firmly establishing our constitutional privileges, and deem it expedient for this province to be there represented.

2nd. That we will cordially join with and support, as far as may be in our power, all legal resolutions, which may be adopted or recommended by the Congress, and particularly a non-importation agreement.

3d. That in order for a due representation of this province in the Congress, and for effecting the salutary public purposes intended, this meeting doth appoint James Kinsey, Thomas Polgreen Hewlings, Henry Paxson, Anthony Sykes, Joseph Borden, Robert Field, Isaac Pearson, Richard Smith and John Pope, to be a committee for the city and county of Burlington, to meet the committees appointed for the other counties in a provincial meeting, at the city of New-Brunswick, or any other place, hereby authorising those gentlemen, or any three of them, generally to take such proper steps upon this occasion as they in their discretion may think most conducive to the public welfare.

Signed by order of the meeting,

ROBERT FIELD, Chairman.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, July 27, 1774.

At a general meeting of the Committees of the several counties of the province of New Jersey, at New-Brunswick, on Thursday the 21st of July, 1774, and continued to the Saturday following. Present 72 Members.

STEPHEN CRANE, Chairman.

The Committees taking into their serious consideration, the dangerous and destructive nature of sundry acts of the British Parliament, with respect to the fundamental liberties of the American Colonies, conceive it their indispensable duty to bear their open testimony against them, and to concur with the other colonies in prosecuting all legal and necessary measures for obtaining their speedy

repeals.—Therefore we unanimously agree in the following sentiments and resolutions:

1. We think it necessary to declare that the inhabitants of this province, (and we are confident the people of America in general,) are and ever have been firm and unshaken in their loyalty to his Majesty King George the Third; fast friends to the revolution settlement; and that they detest all thoughts of an independance on the crown of Great-Britain: Accordingly we do, in a most sincere and solemn manner, recognize and acknowledge his Majesty King George the Third, to be our lawful and rightful Sovereign; to whom, under his royal protection, in our fundamental rights and privileges, we owe, and will render all due faith and allegiance.

2. We think ourselves warranted, from the principles of our excellent constitution, to affirm, that the claim of the British Parliament (in which we neither are, nor can be represented) to make laws which shall be binding on the King's American subjects "in all cases whatsoever," and particularly for imposing taxes, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America, is unconstitutional and oppressive; and which we think ourselves bound, in duty to ourselves and our posterity, by all constitutional means in our powers to oppose.

3. We think the several late acts of Parliament for shutting up the Port of Boston, invading the charter rights of the province of the Massachusetts-Bay, and subjecting supposed offenders to be sent for trial to other colonies, or to Great-Britain; the sending over an armed force to carry the same into effect, and thereby reducing many thousands of innocent and loyal inhabitants to poverty and distress; are not only subversive of the undoubted rights of his Majesty's American subjects, but also repugnant to the common principles of humanity and justice.—Their proceedings, so violent in themselves, and so truly alarming to the other colonies, (many of which are equally exposed to ministerial vengeance) render it the indispensable duty of all, heartily to unite in the most proper measures to procure redress for their oppressed countrymen, now suffering in the common cause, and for the re-establishment of the constitutional rights of America, on a solid and permanent foundation.

4. To effect this important purpose, we conceive the most eligible method is to appoint a general Congress of commissioners of the respective colonies, who shall be empowered mutually to pledge, each to the rest, the public honour and faith of their constituent colonies, firmly and inviolably to adhere to the determinations of the Congress.

5. Resolved; That the grateful acknowledgments of this body

are due to the noble and worthy patrons of constitutional liberty in the British Senate for their laudable efforts to avert the storm they beheld impending over a much injured colony, and in support of the just rights of the King's subjects in America.

6th. Resolved, That James Kinsey, William Livingston, John De Hart, Stephen Crane, and Richard Smith, or such of them as shall attend, be the Delegates to represent this province in the General Continental Congress, to be held in Philadelphia, on or about the first day of September next, to meet, consult and advise with the Deputies from the other colonies—and to determine upon all such prudent and lawful measures as may be judged most expedient for the Colonies immediately and unitedly to adopt, in order to obtain relief for an oppressed people, and the redress of our general grievances.

7th. Resolved, that we do earnestly recommend a general non-importation and a non-consumption agreement; to be entered into at such time, and regulated in such manner, as to the Congress shall appear most advisable.

And Lastly. Resolved, That it appears to us to be a duty incumbent upon the good people of this province, to afford some immediate relief to the many suffering inhabitants of the town of Boston:—Therefore, the several County Committees do now engage, to set on foot and promote collections without delay, either by subscriptions or otherwise, throughout their respective Counties; and that they will remit the money arising from such subscription or any other benefactions that may be voluntarily made by their inhabitants, either to Boston or into the hands of James Neilson, John Dennis, William Ouche [Ouke], William [Abraham] Hunt, Samuel Tucker, Isaac Smith, Grant Gibbon, Thomas Sinnickson, and John Carey; whom we do hereby appoint our Committee for forwarding the same to Boston, in such way and manner, as they may be advised will best answer the benevolent purpose designed.

Signed by Order

JONATHAN D. SERJEANT, Clerk.

The following Gentlemen are appointed a standing Committee of Correspondence for the Province of New-Jersey—William Pear-tree Smith, John Chetwood, Isaac Ogden, Elias Boudinot, Lewis Ogden, Joseph Riggs, Joseph Borden, Robert Field, Isaac Pierson, Isaac Smith, Samuel Tucker, and Abraham Hunt, Esqrs.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1189,
July 25, 1774.*

Letters remaining in the General Post-Office, New-York, July 5th, 1774.

... (B) Elias Bayley, Middletown, Jerseys.

... (C) Nancy Calligher, Jerseys.

SAMUEL WALKER,

Takes this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened a House of Entertainment, at the sign of the buck, in Bound-Brook, Somerset County, East-Jersey. Where he has laid in a quantity of the very best of liquors, and hopes to merit the favour of the public in general, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their most obedient, humble servant,

SAMUEL WALKER.

CHARLES M'CARTER,

Begs leave to acquaint the publick in general, and the gentlemen of the faculty in particular, that he has opened a store of drugs and medicines, in Elizabeth-Town, East New-Jersey; where he proposes selling drugs and medicines as cheap for cash as at New-York. He has laid in a fresh assortment of the best patent medicines, such as Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, British oil, Haerlem oil, Turlington's balsam of life, Stoughton's bitters, Francis's elixir, Hooper's female pills, Anderson's Scotch pills, balsam of honey, isinglass, spices, &c.

As the success of this undertaking must depend, in a great measure, upon the favour and encouragement of gentlemen engaged in the practice of physick, hopes by his assiduity, and constant attendance, to gain some share of their custom, for which he will endeavour to give them general satisfaction.

N. B. Family receipts carefully made up on the shortest notice.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2379, July 27, 1774.

Made his escape from the subscriber, a certain Henry Weaver, who had been legally arrested for felony, he is a person of a dark complexion and black hair, middling tall, and lives in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem. Whoever will take the said Henry Weaver, and bring him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds, paid by

JOHN STEELMAN, Constable.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1651, July 27, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Ran away, from the subscriber living in Gloucester township and Gloucester county, in West New-Jersey, on Thursday the 21st of this instant, an Irish Servant Man, named William Kearns, about 20 years of age, and near 5 feet 6 inches high. - - -

PETER CHEESEMAN.

From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser, No. 67, July 28, 1774.

MOUNT HOPE, Morris County, July 23, 1774.

To be Sold at public vendue, at Mount Hope, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, belonging to the estate of the late Daniel Wrisberg, One gold watch, a silver tea pot, sugar pot, bowl and other silver tea furniture; horses, a gun, feather bed and furniture, together with a variety of other kinds of house furniture, wearing apparel, &c. too tedious to insert.

JOHN JACOB FAESH,
MOSES TUTTLE, Administrators.

New-Jersey, Monmouth.

By order of the Hon. John Anderson and James Lawrence, Esqrs. two of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for said county, that William Hulett, John Vander Veer, Joseph Asten, and Isaac Chiles, prisoners for debt in the gaol of said county, having been duly sworn, and filed their schedule pursuant to the late act of Assembly of said province, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors," made in the 12th year of his present Majesty's reign: Now, these are to give notice to the creditors of said debtors, that they be together at the courthouse of said county on the 27th day of August next, anno dom. 1774,—to shew cause before two Judges, or any two of them, if any they have, why the said prisoners estates shall not be assigned for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their present confinement, pursuant to said act, &c.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 67, July 28, 1774.

NEW-YORK, July 28. | Last Tuesday, yesterday, and this morning, the several detachments of his Majesty's 47th regiment, commanded by Colonel Nesbitt, arrived in this city, from their late quarters at Amboy, Brunswick, and Elizabeth-Town.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1190,
August 1, 1774.*

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Run-away from the subscriber at Mount Hope, in Morris county, New-Jersey, the 6th of last month, an indented servant man named John Simpson, born in Ireland, between 25 and 30 years of age, a well set fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, with short black hair, very sullen in his temper. Had on [Etc.].

JOHN JACOB FAESH.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, July 15, 1774.

Last Tuesday died at his house in this place, after a short illness, Dr. Ichabod Burnet, in the 87th year of his age. For near 60 years he practised physic and surgery in this place with great reputation and success. His natural talents for that profession were indeed very uncommon; and he was peculiarly happy in possessing a firm, undaunted, yet tender, sympathetic mind. In his hands the most delicate constitution was safe, as he did not venture to sport with the lives of his patients; and by a judicious application of a few chosen medicines, he usually effected greater cures than others by their most pompous prescriptions. But he was more endeared to the public by his moderation in the article of charge, the good effects of which were felt not only by his own patients, for his brethren in this and the adjacent places were reduced to moderation by his example and influence with the people. Yesterday his corps, attended by a very large assembly, were brought into the first Presbyterian church in this Town, and a suitable sermon was preached by the Revd. Mr. Caldwell, from Psalms cxli, 9, He hath dispersed, he hath given to the poor. It was remarked at the funeral, that the age of the pall bearers together, made 604 years.

The Trustees of Queen's College, in New Jersey, are desired to take notice, that a meeting of said trustees is ordered to be held at New-Brunswick, on Tuesday the 23d of August inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and are desired to give their attendance accordingly.

JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

This is to forewarn all persons whatsoever, not to credit my wife Eunice, as I will pay no debts she may hereafter contract.

AARON BISHOP.

Somerset, East New-Jersey, June 27, 1774.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2380, August 3, 1774.

From Gloucester county we learn, that last Friday se'nnight they had a violent thunder-gust about noon, when the lightning set fire to a barn near Great Timber-creek, in the tenure of Josiah Sharpe, which, in a short time, was entirely consumed, together with all the grain, supposed about 300 bushels, belonging to said Sharpe, a light waggon, &c. but happily did no other damage, as he had turned out his horses before the gust came on. And the next day they had a great deal of rain, attended with very sharp lightning and hard thunder, when a barn in Waterford township, and a house in Haddonfield, were struck by the lightning, but did not receive any considerable damage.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, July 29, 1774.

Public notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of Jacob Long, of the said county, that they are requested to meet the subscriber, at John Shaw's, on the 29th of October next, by 10 o'clock said day, in order that of the debts due to each creditor as shall then appear, there may be a dividend of all the said insolvent's estate, according to an Act of Assembly of New-Jersey, as the whole of the said division will be discharged and paid off on said day, without any further notice hereafter, by

GEORGE VANLEER, Assignee.

STRAYED AWAY, OR STOLEN,

The 22d of July ult. at night, from the subscriber, living in New Hanover, Burlington county, a bay mare, 3 years old past, a trotter, she has a small mane, brown legs, and her off gambrel joint has a lump on the back part of it. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, so that the owner may have the mare again, shall have four pounds reward; and for the mare only forty shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH LAMB.

WEST NEW-JERSEY, July 27, 1774.

Whereas Honnor, my wife, hath for some time past behaved in an unbecoming manner, hath carried away some of my wearing apparel, and eloped from my bed; these are therefore to forewarn all persons not to trust her any thing or lend her on my account, for I will not pay any debts or answer any contracts of hers after the date hereof.

ABRAHAM WHITWORTH.

THE ELIZABETH-TOWN AND NEWARK STAGE-WAGGON.

This is to acquaint the public and my friends in general, that

I have fitted up an elegant stage-waggon, with good driver and horses, which I purpose shall go to New-York in a day and a half, from Benjamin Davids's, at the corner of Arch and Second-streets, on every Monday, at six o'clock, and to return from Powles-Hook, on every Thursday, for Philadelphia. Those gentlemen and ladies who please to favour me with their custom, may rely on my fidelity and care; at the same time I return the public my most hearty thanks for their past favours. I am the public's most humble servant,

ABRAHAM SKILLMAN.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1653, August 3, 1774.

MOUNT HOLLY, in New-Jersey, August 1, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Absconded from his bail on Saturday the 21st day of July last, a certain John Smith, born in Ireland, by trade a saddler, about five feet two or three inches high, light complexion, and apt to get disguised in liquor, the cloths he took with him being various, he may frequently change them; therefore they cannot be easily described. Whoever secures said John Smith in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges from

THOMAS PAXEN.

The examination of candidates for degrees in the College of New-Jersey, is to begin the third Tuesday in August next at seven o'clock in the morning, under the direction of a Committee of the Trustees, and to be continued till they have sufficient evidence either to admit or reject them. And as the presence of a number of gentlemen on this occasion will tend to excite just emulation in the youth, and give the fairest opportunity for every one to know the proficiency made in the College, and what knowledge is necessary for a degree, the Trustees will be obliged to those who will give their attendance. By order of the Board,

July 27, 1774.

JAMES CALDWELL, Clerk.

From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, No. 1648, August 4, 1774.

MR. PRINTER.

If you think the following tends to promote the interest of America, please to give it a place in your weekly paper. B. N.

It seems now to be a matter past doubt, that there will be a general Congress of delegates from the several British colonies in

America. A very important assembly it will be. The weal of America, yea and of Britain too, will very much depend upon their proceedings. Never in this country has more depended upon an assembly of men, than depends upon this. Liberty or oppression, if not abject slavery, depends upon the turn that things shall now take. The contest between Britain and the colonies runs high. Matters are now come to a crisis. Something must be done by America: And nothing considerable can be done till there is a general Congress. The eyes of all America will be on this Assembly. The provinces are ripe for doing something: They want to know what. How much depends upon the wisdom and integrity of these delegates! How fatal to us all, if by any means they give a wrong turn to our affairs! If they should not agree, so that the colonies might unite in some proper measure, America is undone; or at best thrown into the utmost confusion.

It should not be deemed arrogance, or presumption, for any person in a modest and rational manner, to suggest what is thought proper to be done at the general Congress. On the contrary, 'tis very desirable that numbers from various parts of our land, would impartially offer their sentiments on this head. The delegates must certainly desire to know the mind of the country in general. No rational man will think himself so well acquainted with our affairs, as that he cannot have a more full and better view of them. No human mind is capable of taking in all things: We by degrees obtain the knowledge which we have. No delegate, before he meets the rest should think he knows the state and interest of all the provinces, so fully and clearly as that he cannot know them better. No delegate should go with a full persuasion that he has so formed the proper plan of proceeding, as that he will by no means alter. Every wise man will alter for the better, as he sees opportunity. Yet 'tis very desirable that every member of that important assembly should have as general and complete a view of our affairs, and what is proper to be done, as he possibly can, before he meets in general Congress. And for this reason the more there is suggested in our public papers the better, if it is done in a becoming manner.

The delegates should go to the Congress with hearts deeply affected with the weight and vast importance of their business: with a proper concern, if not anxiety of mind, considering how much is depending, and how difficult it may be to determine matters in the best manner. Every wise man will have a modest diffidence as to his own abilities, in managing such arduous affairs. In this view, let it not be thought amiss, if I say, they should go to the great Congress with a proper dependance on the Father of Lights and Mercies, who gives wisdom liberally to those who ask him. And no doubt many will pray for them.

When the delegates are met, several things will lie before them, as matters of consideration, inquiry, or debate. Some of these will be matters of great importance, others of less. One important inquiry no doubt will be, *in what manner shall we make our application to Great Britain?* Shall we petition as humble supplicants? Or shall we insist on things as our right? Shall we apply for all that we deem our rights and privileges? Or only for relief in those matters that now press us? Shall our application be made by this general congress? Or shall this assembly only point out and advise what the several provincial Assemblies or Houses of Burgesses shall apply for?

Another considerable head of enquiry respects our trade. Shall we stop importation only, or shall we cease exportation also? Shall this extend only to Great Britain and Ireland, or shall it comprehend the West India islands? At what time shall this cessation begin? Shall we stop trade till we obtain what we think reasonable, and which will secure us for time to come; or shall it be only till we obtain relief in those particulars which now immediately oppress us. Shall we first apply for relief, and wait for an answer before we stop trade or shall we stop trade while we are making application?

'Tis the general voice of the colonies that we cannot submit to be taxed by the British Parliament; but we by no means refuse to bear our proper, a reasonable part in our public expences. [We ourselves being sole judges of the propriety and reasonableness of all requisitions that may be made, and of the mode of levying and applying all we shall think proper to raise.] If we can have all our natural privileges of trade, we are willing to bear our proper part of the burden of expences. We are willing to let Britain know this; we ought now to express our readiness to it. Therefore another important enquiry may be, *in what manner shall we pay our part of the public national expence?* This matter once settled, and our proper privileges, and natural rights of trade secured, then peace, most agreeable peace, is established between Britain and the colonies. Jealousies will be then removed, and cordial friendship continue. The mother country and her offspring colonies will then go on to prosper, and numerous blessings attend them both.—'Tis true this matter cannot be settled by the Congress, because it will be a work of time, and must be by mutual agreement between Britain and the colonies: Yet it may be highly expedient for the congress to consider this matter, and propose what may be proper for the several provincial Assemblies to offer or comply with. The several provinces ought to be agreed in this matter; and they cannot so well agree as by a general Congress.

Another enquiry among the delegates, no doubt will be, *whether we shall offer to pay for the tea that has been destroyed?* This should be freely and calmly debated. What will be proper in point of equity? What may be proper in point of prudence or expediency? What consequences will they in Britain draw from our offering to pay for it? In point of equity the following queries may take place. Was the act of Parliament that brought the tea here, an unconstitutional act, tending to produce the pernicious consequences that have flowed from it? Was the East India company previously warned by several members of Parliament, and told they would suffer loss by sending their tea here? Has not that unconstitutional act of Parliament, and the East India company's conduct, been the proper and unavoidable cause of ten times more danger to America, than the East India company have sustained? If the company must be made whole, is it not as reasonable that the expense should lie upon Britain as America, since a British Act was the faulty cause of it, and the destruction of the tea, was not the act of America, nor of particular cities, as such, but of mobs?

Some queries of less importance, may respect the mode of the delegates proceeding among themselves. Shall the Congress be open to all that can see or hear, or shall the delegates be by themselves? Shall they allow their debates to be taken down in short hand? Shall they keep minutes of their proceedings and votes, to be afterwards printed, as is done in provincial Assemblies, that the colonies may know how each member stood affected, and voted?

The delegates from the province ought to be the most hearty friends to America, men that will give up their own private interest for the public good, when these two come in competition. He that will not do this is no real friend to the public. This important assembly will be in danger from false or pretended friends. There are a few in almost every province, who, from one reason or other, would be glad to bring America to submit to the ministerial unconstitutional measures which we are now threatened with. If any of these persons, under disguise, should be sent to the Congress (as possibly some may) they will, under shew of friendship, try to embarrass and confound the measures proposed. They will act as Hushai did with Absalom. It may be difficult, sometimes in the Congress, to know whether a man opposes a proposition from a true regard to the good of his country, according to his view of things; or whether he does it to undermine the whole design. The members of this important assembly should not be too jealous of each other; that will destroy free debate. They must receive and treat one another as open hearted friends; but

not be so off their guard as if they were certain there was no enemy among them.

Considering the vast importance of this Congress, the long train of most interesting consequences that may follow from their advice or determinations; considering the need they have of wisdom, as well as integrity, it might be proper for the several provinces to observe a day of fasting and prayer about the time that the delegates meet; and if the provinces as such do not, yet it may be proper for as many persons, or societies, as can, to do it. There are two reasons why this may be proper: First, because human wisdom comes down from the Father of lights and mercies, and human determinations are over-ruled by the great God, who is a prayer-hearing God. A greater statesman and politician than will meet in this convention, has left us this observation: "There are many devices in the heart of man, but the counsel of the Lord that shall stand." Secondly, in a political view, such a day of fasting would win people's attention to the importance of the intended congress, and fit them to receive, and be ready to act, upon the determinations of that important assembly.

If what I have offered should induce any friends to America to offer their sentiments upon the fore mentioned queries, or others of the like nature, and be a means, though in the least degree, to assist any of the delegates at the intended convention, it will be a sufficient compensation for what I have here done.

From New Jersey, July 25, 1774.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 68, August 11, 1774.

Good name in man or woman,
Is the immediate jewel of their souls.
Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something—nothing,—
'Twas mine—'tis his—and has been slave to thousands;
But he who filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that, which not enriches him
And makes me poor indeed.

—SHAKESPEARE.

It is very cruel, at a time when a man is labouring to support himself by honest means, that persons whom he has never injured, should industriously propagate reports to his disadvantage; and the subscriber is very sorry to find, in a country which he so much esteems, many base people, who having heretofore profited by his imprudencies, now attempt to convert those imprudencies into crimes, and by the vilest methods strive to deprive him of the means of living. Under such circumstances he cannot be easy without assuring the public, that these persons are villains and secret assassins, who dare not look him in the face; nor without calling on the authors of sundry reports concerning him, whom he has not

yet been able to discover, to make good their malicious aspersions, or desist from persecuting one who is not conscious of ever intentionally offending any. And he does hereby offer a reward of ten pounds to any person or persons who shall discover to conviction, the author or authors of such ill-natured reports now spreading, greatly to his prejudice, as well in the opinion of the public, as of those who have done him the honour to employ him in his profession.

WILLIAM GRANVILLE HOAR.

Princeton, July 25, 1774.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 146, August 8, 1774.

To the gentleman who required a solution to the following and other ingenious questions, addressed to Mr. Morres, Stony Brook, viz. "Why spiders threads have been seen floating in the air 300 feet high?" with this consolatory axiom, *Cuius dolori remedium, est patientia*.—Answer. The more anybody is comminuted or made small, the more its surface is extended. Perhaps a spider's thread has the greatest surface for its weight of any thing else. Now bodies swim in fluids in proportion to their surface, and when disengaged by winds or other accidents, float upon the lightest fluid, which is air, or according to Derham, are exhaled by the sun with other vapours.

Question by Mr. Morres of Stony Brook, New Jersey.—Required, the greatest cone and cylinder that can be inscribed in a spheroid generated by the rotation of a semi elipsis, upon its transverse diameter? And to shew the analytical investigation of the same, supposing the transverse and conjugate diameters—a and b respectively.

FIFTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Stolen last Thursday morning, from the subscriber, who lay asleep on board his flat at Vine-street wharf, a silver watch, with a China face, maker's name H. Sanderson, London, No. 232; also a pair of square plated shoe buckles.—Whoever apprehends the thief, so that he may be brought to conviction, shall have thirty shillings reward, and for the watch twenty shillings, paid by

JAMES ERWIN, near Hattonfield, N. Jersey.

N. B. The thief had on a light blue coat, part of which the subscriber tore from his back in the struggle.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2381, August 10, 1774.

DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP, August 2, 1774.

The owners and possessors of the meadows and swamp on Rambo's Run, in the county of Gloucester, and province of New-

Jersey, intend to petition the Legislature of the said province, at their next meeting, for a law to oblige all persons concerned to maintain their parts of the tide bank, and to do other services for the benefit of the said meadows and swamp, whereof all whom it may concern are desired to take notice.

This is to give notice to the public, that the inhabitants of Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, have obtained leave of the General Assembly of New-Jersey to bring in a bill, at their next session, to make a law, giving liberty to all persons to catch fish in the river Delaware, by driving the same with brush swabs; and accordingly we, the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, intend to bring in a bill for that purpose, at their next session.

August 6, 1774.

*From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser, No. 1649,
August 11, 1774.*

PRINCETOWN, 6th August, 1774.

Mr. Hoar begs leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of this neighbourhood, that on Monday evening, the 22nd instant, at Mr. Whitehead's Long Room, in this town, he will have a Concert, of vocal and instrumental music, and hopes for their patronage; as he has not only engaged the best performers here, but is to have from New York, the assistance of two gentlemen, and a young lady.

The vocal music will consist of a select and well chosen number of songs, cantatas, and duets, among which will be the following:

The Highland Queen	The British Fair
Say little foolish fluttering	May Day, a Cantata
Thing	The Gaudy Tulip.
Were I a Shepherd's Maid	The Lass with one Eye
Cleone, a Cantata	The Sheep in her Clusters, a
Sweet Willy O——	favourite Pastoral
The English Padlock	

With a New favourite Hunting Song.

The Concert to be divided into three parts, with four songs in each part, and the whole to conclude with a Ball, which shall be conducted on the same plan, as at Bath, Tunbridge, Scarborough, and all the polite assemblies in London, or any other part of Great Britain.

Price of Tickets, one dollar each. Tea and coffee included.

N. B. Mr. Whitehead takes this opportunity to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen who intend honouring the Concert and Ball with their presence, that every genteel accommodation will be provided, on his part, for their reception.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 69, August 11, 1774.

SIR: The Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the free Borough and Town of Elizabeth, understanding that the 47th regiment are ordered to leave the province of New-Jersey, the Corporation considering the peaceable and orderly behaviour of the private soldiers of the said regiment under your command since they have been quartered in this place; which has been productive of the greatest harmony between them and the inhabitants, which is doubtless to be ascribed to the attention of their several officers; conceive you as the chief commander and the other officers of the said regiment intitled to, and accordingly embrace this opportunity of rendering you, and the other Gentlemen their acknowledgments for such your attention and vigilance.

By order, JOHN DE HART, Clerk.

Elizabeth-Town, July 25, 1774.

CAPT. ENGLAND.

GENTLEMEN: The Gentlemen of the 47th regiment quartered at Elizabeth-Town, have desired me to express the sense they entertain of the high honour conferred on them, by the address I received from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, and to return their thanks for it. They consider themselves highly flattered, at their conduct meeting with the approbation of so respectable a body.

The pleasing society which they are happy to say they have enjoyed, with the principal gentlemen since their arrival here, must naturally be looked on as one of the chief causes of that harmony and unanimity which they are equally happy to observe, has subsisted between the rest of the inhabitants and the soldiers,—they quit that society with regret, and beg me to assure you, they shall always think on it with the greatest satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, With great esteem, Your very humble and obedient servant,

RICHARD ENGLAND, Capt. 47th Regt.

Elizabeth-Town, July 25th.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the free Borough and Town of Elizabeth.

On the 15th of July last, broke into the field of John Darby, living at the Scotch-Plains, in New-Jersey, a likely bay mare; and a yearling sorrel mare foal; both having a white streak in their faces, and both branded with HD in one piece; on the left thigh the D in the brand, if it be a D, is very blind. Any person owning them, and proving their property, may have them again, by applying to the said Darby, and paying what reasonable costs he has been at.

Last Saturday morning a party from Woodbridge went on the Banks at the Hook, but finding the sea too rough to fish, went to heave up the anchor to return home; in doing which, Mr. William Tappan suddenly dropt down dead: a vein was immediately opened by Mr. Bloomfield, and all means tried that their situation afforded, but without effect to the patient, who is supposed to have burst some blood-vessel of the brain, in drawing up the cable, being very plethorrick. He has left a widow and three children to mourn his sudden death.

*From The New-York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1192,
August 15, 1774.*

NEW-JERSEY, 29th July, 1774.

To the Inhabitants of NEW-JERSEY.

Friends and Countrymen: We are involved in a dispute with the mother-country, that is of the most serious nature. It is now brought to a crisis, and upon our conduct at this time every thing will depend.

If we calmly view the controversy we shall find that both sides are wrong; the Parliament is carrying their authority or right of taxation farther than is consistent with the rights of the colonists; the colonists too far in denying all authority of Parliament.

To draw the line is difficult, but yet, I apprehend a calm, prudent and steady perseverance in what is right, not making extravagant and improper demands, will bring about a reconciliation. We have lost the distinction between internal and external taxation, and absurdly call every impost upon trade a taxation; but if we would restore words to their proper meaning, we should find that Taxes are certain portions of our estates taken from us by the legislative authority, for the public service, and are to be paid whether we will or not; that on the other hand Duties are certain rates, set on certain articles of luxury; and are either intended as prohibitions of those articles, and therefore laid high, or are set so low as to raise a revenue to the state, and are levied only on the consumer; so that under this species of taxation every person contributes as he pleases, but none are compelled; hence a wide difference in the taxes if we may with propriety call the last by that name.

The duty on Tea has raised this mighty contest, fomented I fear by men whose interest it is to discourage the trade with Britain for this article of luxury, because it will deprive them of their enormous gains in their trade with the Dutch, to whom they make no scruple to pay duties tho' their consciences will not permit them to pay any to the state that protects them, even while they are carrying on their destructive commerce.

Let us, my countrymen, be steady in our duty to Great-Britain, and at the same time that we carefully guard our liberties; let us not deny the authority of Parliament where it alone can have jurisdiction, and thereby break that bond of union, which has made the empire we belong to so great and glorious. In short, while we contend for our rights, let us not attempt to deprive them of theirs, by denying that we are bound by the acts of the British legislature, in laying duties upon any foreign articles imported to us; we in fact declare an independancy inconsistent with our interest, and with every idea of a colony, which in itself carries the idea of dependance. Instead therefore, my countrymen, of persisting in the absurd denial of the authority of Great-Britain, in imposing any duties upon Tea or other articles of luxury and foreign produce; let us endeavour to draw a line which will put an end to the present, and [prevent] future contests between us and the mother-country.

We are a part of a very great and powerful empire, and tho' from our great distance from the mother-country, we cannot be represented in Parliament, and have therefore a representation of our own; yet this doth not destroy or take away all authority of the mother-country, but only abridges its power in such instances, wherein from the nature of the thing it cannot be a complete judge. - - - Hence it follows naturally that it would be improper for Parliament to tax our estates, because they cannot know what sums we are able to pay, nor in what mode it would be proper to raise it, and therefore this should be left to our own Representatives: so on the other hand our jurisdictions are limited, and we cannot regulate trade or extend our authority to any matter out of our colonies; indeed, if we could we should from our situations, the different geniuses of the people of these colonies and many other things, never be able to pass laws that would be uniform (which they ought to be,) but our different interests would lead us to different regulations, inconsistent with the central good; our laws would clash and be often repugnant to those of the mother-country: hence it follows that the restraining and regulating trade by prohibitions, by duties, &c. must rest with the mother country, where only a universal and superintendant power can be lodged.

This then being a true state of our situation, instead of denying all authority in Parliament; let us contend warmly that our estates should be taxed only by our Representatives in General Assembly; let us acknowledge that as parts of one great empire, we are ready to support and maintain it by contributing our portion to the national expence, but that our own Representatives are the only judges of the mode of laying and raising the taxes for this purpose. That on the other hand Parliament from the nature and necessity

of the thing, must and ought to have the right of regulating and restraining trade, and laying such duties (let it be for revenue or what it will) on articles of luxury and foreign growth and manufactures. With these sentiments, let us guard against the madness of some men, who are inflaming our minds and hurrying us into an open rupture with our mother-country. Let us instead of denying the authority in the mother-country instruct our Representatives in General-Assembly and those who shall meet in the intended General Congress, to use every means in their power to conciliate this dangerous controversy, to procure an exemption of our effects from Parliamentary taxation, and leave Parliament to a full exercise of their power as to laying duties and restraints on trade.

Should we thus distinguish between Internal and External taxation, and speedily make the proposal; so just and reasonable a request, we have the greatest reason to believe will not be denied: on the contrary, we may safely presume that his Majesty and his Ministers as well as Parliament will hearken to the justice of our request, and readily accept of our proposals. On the other hand think, my countrymen, of the danger attending an obstinate perseverance in so generally denying the authority of Parliament, that with the confusion it has and will introduce, we may in the heat and hurry of our spirits inflamed by men, who perhaps are without consequence but in times of tumult and disorder, be involved in the horrors of a civil war, and to the ruin of our liberty be compelled to submit by force.

Z.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of William Jinings, late of Morris-Town, that they are desired to bring in their accounts at the house of Sylvanus Sealy, tavern-keeper, at Chatham, in Morris-County, on the 30th day of this instant, where due attendance will be given, at 10 o'clock in the morning, by us

JONATHAN STILES,
PHILIP V. CORTLAND,
ABRAHAM CANFIELD, Auditors.

Morris-County, August 6th, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Two well improved Farms, situate in Essex county, East New-Jersey, about 8 miles from Newark, lying along the road that leads from thence to Hanover. The one containing near 200 acres of land, in the possession of Daniel Taylor (or his under tenant) who will shew the premises. The other about 42 acres, now in the possession of Obadiah Smith. There are tolerable good dwelling houses, &c., on each of the above farms; and on the larger planta-

tion are two excellent bearing orchards. Also two tracts of land adjoining to each other, containing in the whole 740 acres, lying in the Highlands, Orange county, in the heart of a thick settled country. Enquire of

JOHN G. LEAKE, in New-York.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 147, August 15, 1774.

BURLINGTON, August 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

That valuable Plantation whereon he now dwells, of about 100 acres. It is situated on navigable water, about one mile from Burlington Court-house, and about nineteen from Philadelphia: There is on the premises a new house, two stories high, 36 feet by 16, with a cellar under the whole; likewise a good kitchen and barn; the fencing is chiefly cedar, about three acres of orchard, about 20 acres of woodland, and about 15 acres of marsh that lies very convenient for banking, and between 8 and 9 acres of clover meadow; the remainder very good land for grain. The place is commodiously situated, is very healthy, and would be very suitable for a gentleman's seat, or a small family. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, who will shew the premises, give a good title, and dispose of the same on reasonable terms. The payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and possession given in two months from the date hereof, if required, by

WILLIAM WHITE.

N. B. If the place is not disposed of by the 7th of September next, it will be set up at vendue; and at the same time and place will be sold at public sale, a number of milch cows, a fine bull of the English breed, a number of yearlings and calves of the same breed; likewise a number of swine of the English breed; household furniture, farming utensils, and other things too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock on the said day, when attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by

W. W.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2382, August 17, 1774.

BURLINGTON, Eighth Month (August) 13, 1774.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION

(under the appointment of the General Assembly) a new edition of the LAWS OF THE COLONY OF NEW-JERSEY. To which will be added, The Ordinance establishing the Fees of the Court of Chancery, and a well digested Index. Conditions:

1. This work to be comprised in one volume, folio, of about 600 pages, including the preface and index, to be printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper.

2. The price to subscribers not to exceed thirty-five shillings, neatly bound in calf and lettered.

3. Two dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.

4. If more than one thousand should be subscribed for, a proportionable abatement to be made in the price.

5. Great care and pains will be taken to render this edition as complete as possible. The price to other purchasers will be considerably higher than to subscribers.

This volume it is expected will include the Laws of the next Session of Assembly, but as they will naturally be placed at the end of the book, its publication will not be thereby retarded after the number of subscribers is known. And as the work will be attended with great expense, is much wanted by the public, and almost ready for the press, the Editor requests those who are desirous of becoming subscribers, to be speedy in their applications, that he may be able the sooner to ascertain the number necessary to be struck off.

Subscriptions to be taken in by Cortland Skinner, John Combs, and John Smyth, Esquires, of the City of Perth-Amboy; John Wetherill and John Moores, Esquires, of Middlesex; Edward Taylor and Richard Lawrence, Esquires, and Edmund Williams, Merchant, of Monmouth; Stephen Crane, Henry Garritse and Elias Boudinot, Esquires, of Essex; Hendrick Fisher, John Roy and Jonathan D. Sergeant, Esquires, of Somerset; Theunis Dey, and John Demarest, Esquires, of Bergen; James Kinsey, Thomas Polgreen Hewlings, John Lawrence and Samuel Allinson, Esquires, and Isaac Collins, Printer, of the City of Burlington; Henry Paxson and Anthony Sykes, Esquires, of the County of Burlington; John Hinchman and Robert F. Price, Esquires, and Samuel Shaw, Attorney at Law, of Gloucester; Grant Gibbon and Benjamin Holme, Esquires, of Salem; John Sheppard and Theophilus Elmer, Esquires, of Cumberland; Jonathan Hand and Eli Eldridge, Esquires, of Cape-May; Samuel Tucker, John Mehelm and Isaac Allen, Esquires, of Hunterdon; Jacob Ford and William Winds, Esquires, of Morris; Nathaniel Pettit and Thomas Anderson, Esquires, of Sussex; Joseph Reed and Miers Fisher, Esquires, in Philadelphia, and James Duane Esq; and George Bowne, Merchant, in New-York.

N. B. The Editor, Samuel Allinson, begs the favour of the above named gentlemen, to forward to him their respective lists of

subscribers, so that he may receive them by the first day of the eleventh-month (November) next.

BURLINGTON, August 15, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having observed an advertisement in the Pennsylvania Journal, as also in the Pennsylvania Gazette, for the sale of one-seventh part of a propriety in West-Jersey, with upwards of 3,000 acres of rights, formerly the property of Thomas Davis, now belonging to Ann Knight, with the name of James Derkinderen thereto; in order that no person may be imposed upon, by the said Derkinderen, I thought it my duty to inform them, that I have a warranty deed, from William Knight and Ann his wife, for the said share of propriety, with all the rights thereon due, signed by the same identical James Derkinderen, thereunto lawfully authorized by letter of attorney, which letter of attorney is recorded in the Secretary's office in Burlington.

DANIEL ELLIS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq.

Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas his Majesty, by his Order in Council, at St. James's, bearing date the first day of September last past, hath been graciously pleased, with the advice of his Privy Council, to declare his Royal approbation and allowance of an Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed in September, 1772, intituled, An Act for establishing the Boundary or Partition Line between the Colonies of New-York and Nova-Cæsarea, or New-Jersey, and for confirming the titles and possessions.

And whereas his Majesty, by one other Order in Council, at St. James's, bearing Date the thirteenth Day of April last past, hath been graciously pleased, in like manner, to declare his Royal approbation and allowance of a certain other Act of the Legislature of this Province, intituled, An Act to enable certain Persons to erect and draw a Lottery for raising the Sum of One Thousand and Fifty Pounds, to be applied for the Purposes therein mentioned.

I have therefore thought fit to publish his Majesty's gracious allowance and affirmance of the said two Acts, by Proclamation, to the end that all his Majesty's subjects, whom it may concern, may take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms; in the City of Burlington, the eighth Day of August, in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King George the Third, Anno Dom. 1774.

WM. FRANKLIN.

By his Excellency's Command,

CHARLES PETTIT, D. Secretary.

God Save the King.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 70, August 18, 1774.

Last Friday afternoon, about 25 leagues south of Sandy Hook, Capt. Thomas Fanning, of Norwich, in Connecticut, from Egg Harbour, came across a schooner from Maryland, late commanded by Amaro Andre, of this city, the people on board acquainted him they lost their Captain overboard the preceding Wednesday night and had determined to run the vessel on shore, if they could not meet with assistance to bring her in, on which Captain Fanning kindly lent them a hand to affect it; she is hourly expected in this port.

At Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey, the beginning of October next, at the time of the Fair, will be run for, a Purse of about twenty-five pounds, free for any horse, &c. not full blood, to carry weight for age and blood. The particulars of which will be made public one month before the time of starting.

Elizabeth-Town, August 16, 1774.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

The convenient dwelling-house and lot of land of the subscriber, lying in the town of Newark, in the county of Essex. The house is one and a half stories high, with six rooms on the first floor; with two good cellars, a good new kitchen, and a large new dining room of sixteen by thirty feet, adjoining the dwelling-house; also a good stable with proper stalls for horses, and a large loft above for hay. The lot on which the above buildings are, contains four acres of excellent mowing land, with about thirty bearing apple trees, and a variety of other fruit trees, such as peaches, plums, &c. An excellent garden, equal (if not superior) to any in town. Its situation is very pleasant, being near the centre of the town, and on the main road that leads from Powles-Hook to Philadelphia, and not above forty rods from the court-house, where most of the public business is transacted. It would suit either merchant or tavern-keeper, having been occupied as such for many years past. For a more particular description, and terms of sale, apply to the

subscriber living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

JOHN ROBINSON.

[This property was later advertised for public sale on October 1st, 1774.—EDITOR.]

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 148, August 22, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Upper Penns-Neck, Salem county, on the 11th day of August last, a Scotch servant man named James Dick, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a sandy complexion and red beard, straight thick hair, a fresh color, down look, and talks coarse: Had on when he went away an iron collar, an old beaver hat, tow shirt and trowsers, a good homespun wove twilled jacket of a lead colour, lined with striped linsey, and shoes about half-worn with strings in them. Whoever takes up the said servant and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me.

THOMAS CARNEY, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

GLOUCESTER, August 5, 1774.

Whereas a certain James Caruthers obtained from the subscriber, a bond for the sum of one hundred and ninety-six pounds ten shillings, dated January 15th, 1774, for which said Caruthers was to make a good warranted deed for 300 acres of land and meadow, which he has not done according to his bargain, and there is reason to fear that his designs are dishonest: This is therefore to forwarn all persons from taking said bond, as I am determined not to pay it.

CONSTANTINE SMITH.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Was stolen from the lower house on Raccoon Creek, on the night of the 15th instant (August) a silver watch, with a silver face, maker's name J. Williamson, No. 3838; also a quantity of bacon and dried beef, and a saddle made by Henry Moses, in Market street. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and bring him before 'Squire Hinchman, near the mouth of Raccoon Creek, or any other magistrate, shall have the above reward, from

JOB KAY.

Just imported in the ship Bella, Captain Jones, from London, and to be sold by William Richards, at the sign of the Spread Eagle in Market-street, near the Court-House, Philadelphia,

A large and general assortment of drugs and medicines, among which are, best Peruvian Bark, Jalap, Ipecacuana, camphire, epsom and Glauber salts; antimony, borax; salt petre; manna; magnesia; sago; salop, and pearl barley; patent medicines; Anderson's, Lockyer's and Hooper's pills; Daffy's elixir; Turlington's balsam; British oil; Jesuits and Bateman's drops, &c. lavender, Hungary, Italian, orange, flower, and damask rose waters; excellent Sallad oil; and genuine Strasburgh rappee: Also a compleat assortment of painters colours, with brushes, tools, camels hair pencils; water colours in shells; marble slabs, with mullers for grinding paint, &c. window glass by the box or small quantity; shop furniture; marble and glass mortars; pill boxes; syrup; ointment and galley pots, phials, &c. &c.

Orders from physicians and store-keepers in town or country will be thankfully received and strictly complied with, and the best price given for clean mustard seed.

Said Richards has erected a manufactory at Lamberton, about half a mile below Trenton, for making the useful Dutch stone ware, and sand crucibles equal to any imported from Holland, and at twenty-five per cent. less. Orders are received in town or at said works, and will be completed in fourteen days for any moderate quantity made in such form as may be required. He has at said Lamberton, pickled Sturgeon and fine Maryland Herrings cured for families private use, much better than those put up in the common way; also a quantity of rice.—He has also a new vessel built on purpose to suit said place, with proper stores to receive any goods.

*From The New-York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1193,
August 22, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 12th day of September next, or at private sale any time before, by the subscriber on the premises, in Windsor township, Middlesex county, and province of New-Jersey, about four miles from Princetown; a very good grist mill, with two pair of stones, upon a very fine stream of water, and were this summer repaired in the best manner, with all the bolts and other necessities for either merchant or country work, with about 12 acres of land, a good dwelling house, cellar, merchant's shop, where there has a store been kept many years, a kitchen, barn, &c. all in good repair. The mills are well situated for either Philadelphia or New-York market, as they are about ten miles from Lewis's Landing, upon Crosswicks, about 12 miles from Trenton, 15 from South-River

Landing, and 18 miles from New Brunswick. Also will be sold on the abovesaid day, all the shop goods of the subscriber, consisting of a neat assortment of dry goods, &c.

And whereas I the subscriber intend to leave this province in a short time, I desire all those indebted to me either by bond, note or book account, to discharge the same by the first day of October next at farthest, without further notice.

Windsor, July 25, 1774.

JACOB G. BERGEN.

That the Public may be rightly informed concerning the drawing of the Delaware Lottery, for the disposal of the Earl of Stirling's lands, the following letters are inserted at the request of his Lordship, and the gentlemen formerly intended to be the managers of it.

NEW-JERSEY, August 14th, 1774.

GENTLEMEN: AS I understand you continue to be of opinion that it is not advisable to draw the Delaware Lottery for the sale of lands belonging to me, from an apprehension that there are not a sufficient number of tickets sold to discharge the cash prizes, and the incumbrances by mortgages on some of the lands in the lottery, and that there may be a want of cash to discharge those incumbrances; and as I conceive that there is a sufficient number of tickets sold to enable me to pay off the cash prizes, and to discharge all the incumbrances, and am willing to take that risque on my own shoulders, intending if there is any deficiency to make it up out of my other estate: I can at present only give you my sincere and hearty thanks for the trouble I have hitherto given you, and must request the favour of you to revest me with the lands which I conveyed to you, for that purpose, hoping that after you have thus relinquished your agency in my affairs, you will find no objection to my proceeding to draw the lottery at my own risque, under the inspection of such a set of respectable gentlemen as I shall be able to prevail upon to attend the same, at Burlington's Island, where I purpose to begin the drawing it the latter end of this month. I am, Gentlemen,

Your most humble servant,

STIRLING.

To the Hon. William Smith, and Hugh Wallace, Esq. and John Harris Cruger, Charles M'Evers, Isaac Low, William Bayard, Anthony Van Dam, Leonard Lispenard and William M'Adam, Esquires.

Friday, August 19, 1774.

MY LORD, We had agreed to meet upon the notification of the

speedy drawing of your Lottery, in Mr. Holt's paper of yesterday before your letter dated the 14th instant, came to hand.

When we received the deeds from you in Jersey, transferring the estates you proposed to vend by a lottery, according to the scheme which your Lordship had before concerted in that province, our only motive was to serve you; and therefore we can have no other objections to the re-conveyance you request, than such as arise from your having published our names as the managers of it. But since we were silent upon the publication of your scheme, it concerns us to inform the world of this alteration of your original design, that such as became adventurers upon the credit of our agency, may afterwards act at their pleasure; and we trust that your Lordship will take no offence at the immediate publication of your letter to us, and this answer to it. We wish your Lordship all the success you desire, and are, with great esteem,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servants,

LEONARD LISPENARD,	WM. BAYARD,
WM. M'ADAM,	ISAAC LOW,
WM. SMITH,	JNO. H. CRUGER.
ANTHO. VAN DAM,	

Mr. Wallace and Mr. M'Evers are now absent.
To the Right Honourable the Earl of Stirling.

Any Person wanting to send their letters or papers to any part of the counties of Cumberland or Gloucester, are desired to send them to the Post-office in this City, and direct them to be left at the Post-office in Springfield, where the Post for those Counties and this meet.

New-York, August 18, 1774.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 71, August 25, 1774.

BURLINGTON, August 20, 1774.

The Annual Meeting of the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England and America, is to be held at Elizabeth-Town, in New-Jersey, on the 5th of October next, being the first Wednesday after the Feast of St. Michael.

JONATHAN ODELL, Secretary.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2383, August 24, 1774.

The Trustees of the Academy of Newark, are desired to attend

their half yearly visitation, at said Academy, on Tuesday, the 13th of September next.

By order of the Trustees,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

LITTLE-EGG HARBOUR, August 20, 1774.

The schooner Mercy, Amaro Andre, late Master and Owner, is now in my possession, at Little-Egg Harbour river, in New-Jersey. This schooner was brought up the river by a Pilot, which Captain Fanning lately put on board, with one William Wood, who answers the description in Mr. Rivington's New-York paper, of the 18th instant, and who is committed to Gloucester county goal, on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Capt. Andre. I have taken an inventory of the effects on board the said schooner. Any person or persons, who are interested in the same, are hereby desired to come, and prove their property, and, by paying the charges, shall have the schooner and cargo delivered them by me. This advertisement is published by order of his Excellency Governor Franklin.

RICHARD WESTCOTT.

N. B. The schooner's register, &c., are in my hands.

Run away, from the Subscriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, in the province of West New-Jersey, on the 15th of this instant, an indented servant, named Richard Brown, 18 years of age, slim made, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a brown complexion, strait dark hair, a sneaking down look and near sighted. [Etc.].

Whoever takes up and secures the said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, shall receive three pounds reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, from

ANDREW SINNICKSON, junior.

RACCOON CREEK, New-Jersey, August 17, 1774.

Run away, yesterday from the subscriber, living at Raccoon Creek, a country born servant man, named Jacob Reiley, is about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a pale complexion, lightish hair, and is very raw boned. - - - Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have twenty-five shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

GABRIEL DOLBOW.

CASE.

The heirs of Thomas Davis sent a letter of attorney to James

Derkinderen, of Philadelphia, empowering him to sell some Jersey rights, by way of public cant, to the highest and best bidder, &c. part of those rights were set up to sale, but through some improper discouragements no person would purchase. One Daniel Ellis made a private offer of £100 currency, for the whole, and, in order to give the purchaser the semblance of a public cant, some persons interested in the offer, or by their direction, made several sham bids, there being no public notice given.

"Upon the facts as above stated, and on consideration of the letter of attorney, I am of opinion, that the sale, under the above circumstances, is void, the words and meaning of the power not being pursued. NICHOLAS WALN, 17th of 7th month, 1772."

"As the estate belongs to the wife, and that the power of attorney is not acknowledged by her, in private examination, apart from her husband, it is not good, and the sale void.

JAMES KINSEY'S opinion. May 2, 1772."

N. B. Ann Knight's private examination (which was wanting at the time the abovementioned sham cant was made has been since obtained, and is ready to be produced, properly attested by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, agreeable to the law of the province of New-Jersey, and a good and sufficient title given to any purchaser of the above rights, by James Derkinderen.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1655, August 24, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A lot of ground containing one acre, with a house and joiner's shop thereon, situate in Allentown, Monmouth county, New-Jersey. For terms of sale apply to

WILLIAM CLAYTON, Esq; Trenton.

WEST-JERSEY, WATERFORD, GLOCESTER COUNTY, August 24, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Absconded from his place of abode, on the 15th ult. one Michael Tolen, alias Samuel Smith, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, light brown hair, fresh faced, and very talkative. Had on, [Etc.]. - - - Also, a likely three year old chestnut sorrel mare, about 14 hands high, her mane hangs on the near side, has a small star in her face, and a remarkable white spot on her off shoulder. Whoever takes up and secures said thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and if the mare only three pounds and reasonable charges, paid by

KENDAL COLES and BENJAMIN MATLACK.

N. B. Said thief has been lately whipped at Gloucester.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Run away, from the subscriber living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, a Servant Man named James Land, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a dark complexion and straight black hair: Had on [Etc.]. - - -

SAMUEL ELLIS.

From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, No. 1651, August 25, 1774.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Tuesday July 19th, 1774, a majority of the Committees from the several townships in the county of Monmouth, of the colony of New-Jersey, met according to appointment, at the Court-house at Freehold in said county; and appearing to have been regularly chosen and constituted by their respective townships, they unanimously agreed upon the propriety and expediency of electing a Committee, to represent the whole county at the approaching provincial Convention, to be held at the city of New-Brunswick, for the necessary purpose of constituting a delegation from this province, to the general Congress of the Colonies, and for all such other important purposes, as shall hereafter be found necessary.

They at the same time also recorded the following resolutions, determinations and opinions, which they wish to be transmitted to posterity, as an ample testimony of their loyalty to his British Majesty, of their firm attachment to the principles of the glorious Revolution, and their fixed and unalterable purpose, by every lawful means in their power, to maintain and defend themselves in the possession and enjoyment of those inestimable civil and religious privileges, which their forefathers, at the expense of so much blood and treasure, have established and handed down to them.

1. In the names and behalf of their constituents, the good and loyal inhabitants of the county of Monmouth, in the colony of New-Jersey, they do cheerfully and publicly proclaim their unshaken allegiance to the person and government of his most gracious Majesty King George the third, now on the British throne, and do acknowledge themselves bound at all times, and to the utmost exertion of their power to maintain his dignity and lawful Sovereignty in and over all his colonies in America; and that it is their most fervent desire and constant prayer, that, in a Protestant succession, the defendants of the illustrious House of Hanover, may continue to sway the British scepter to the latest posterity.

2. They do highly esteem and prize the happiness of being govern'd, and having their liberty and property secured to them by

so excellent a system of laws as that of Great Britain, the best doubtless in the universe; and they will at all times cheerfully obey, and render every degree of assistance in their power, to the full and just execution of them: But at the same time will, with the greatest alacrity and resolution oppose any unwarrantable innovation in them, or any additions to, or alterations in the grand system, which may appear unconstitutional, and consequently inconsistent with the liberties and privileges of the descendants of free born American Britions.

3. As there has been for ages past a most happy union and uninterrupted connection between Great Britain and her colonies in America, they conceive their interests are now become so intimately blended together, and their mutual dependance upon each other to be at this time so delicately great, that they esteem every thing, which has a tendency to alienate affection, or disunite them in any degree, highly injurious to their common happiness, and directly calculated to produce a revolution, likely to prove in the end destructive to both; they do therefore heartily disclaim every idea of that spirit of independence which has of late, by some of our mistaken brethren on each side of the Atlantic, been so groundlessly and injuriously held up to the attention of the nation, as having through ambition possessed the breasts of the Americans: And moreover, they devoutly beseech the Supreme Disposer of all events graciously to incline the heart of our Sovereign, and all his Ministers to a kind and impartial investigation of the real sentiments and disposition of his truly loyal American subjects.

4. Notwithstanding many great men and able writers have employed their talents and pens in favour of the newly adopted mode of taxation in America, they are yet sensible of no convictive light being thrown upon the subject;—and therefore, although so august a body as that of the British Parliament is now actually endeavouring to enforce in a military way, the execution of some distressing edicts upon the capital of the Massachusetts colony, they do freely and solemnly declare, that in conscience they deem them, and all others that are, or ever may be framed upon the same principles, altogether unprecedented and unconstitutional, utterly inconsistent with the true original intention of Magna Charta, subversive of the just rights of freeborn Englishmen, agreeable and satisfactory only to the domestic and foreign enemies of our nation, and consequently pregnant with complicated ruin, and tending directly to the dissolution and destruction of the British empire.

5. As they on the one hand firmly believe, that the inhabitants of the Massachusetts colony in general, and those of the town of Boston in particular, are, to all intents and purposes as loyal sub-

jects as any in all his Majesty's widely extended dominions; and on the other, that (altho' the present coercive and oppressive measures against them may have taken their rise in some part from the grossest and most cruel misrepresentation, both of their disposition and conduct) the blockade of that town is principally designed to lead the way in an attempt to execute a dreadful deep laid plan for enslaving all America. They are therefore clearly of opinion, that the Bostonians are now eminently suffering in the common cause of American freedom, and that their fate may probably prove decisive to this very extensive continent, and even to the whole British nation, and they do verily expect that, unless some general spirited measures for the public safety be speedily entered into, and steadily prosecuted, every other colony will soon in turn, feel the pernicious effects of the same detestable restrictions—Whence they earnestly entreat every rank, denomination, society and profession of their brethren, that laying aside all bigotry, and every party disposition, they do now universally concur in one generous and vigorous effort for the encouragement and support of their suffering friends, and in a resolute assertion of their birthright, liberties and privileges. In consequence of which they may reasonably expect a speedy repeal of all the arbitrary edicts respecting the Massachusetts government, and at the same time an effectual preclusion of any future attempts of the kind from the enemies of our happy constitution, either upon them, or any of their American brethren.

6. In case it shall hereafter appear to be consistent with the result of the deliberations of the general Congress, that an interruption, or entire cessation of commercial intercourse with Great Britain, and even (painful as it may be) with the West Indies, until said oppressive acts be repealed, and the liberties of America fully restored, stated and asserted, will on this deplorable emergency, be really necessary and conducive to the public good; they promise a ready acquiescence in the measure, and will recommend the same as far as their influence shall extend.

7. As a general Congress of Deputies from the several American Colonies is proposed to be held at Philadelphia some time in September next, they declare their entire approbation of the design, and think it the only rational method of evading those aggravated evils, which threaten to involve the whole continent in one general calamitous catastrophe. They are therefore met this day, vested with due authority from their respective constituents, to elect a Committee to represent this county of Monmouth, in any future necessary transactions respecting the cause of liberty, and especially to join the provincial Convention soon to be held at New Brunswick, for the purpose of nominating and constituting a num-

ber of Delegates, who in behalf of this Colony may steadily attend said general Congress, and faithfully serve the labouring cause of freedom;—and they have consequently chosen and deputed the following gentlemen to that important trust, viz. Edward Taylor, John Anderson, John Taylor, James Grover, and John Lawrence, Esqrs. Dr. Nathaniel Scudder, and Messrs. John Burrowes, John Covenhoven, Joseph Holmes, Josiah Holmes, and Edward Williams; Edward Taylor, Esq; being constituted Chairman, and any five of them a sufficient number to transact business;—and they do beseech and intreat, instruct and enjoin them to give their voice at said provincial Convention, for no persons but such, as they in good conscience from the best information shall verily believe to be amply qualified for so interesting a department; particularly that they be men highly approved for integrity, honesty and uprightness, faithfully attached to his Majesty's person and lawful government, well skilled in the principles of our excellent constitution, and steady assertors of all our civil and religious liberties.

8. As under the present operation of the Boston Port Bill, thousands of our respected brethren, in that town, must necessarily be reduced to great distress, they feel themselves affected with the sincerest sympathy and most cordial commiseration; and as they expect, under God, that the final deliverance of America will be owing in a great degree, to a continuance of their virtuous struggle, they esteem themselves bound in duty and interest, to afford them every assistance and alleviation in their power;—and they do now, in behalf of their constituents, declare their readiness to contribute to the relief of the suffering poor in that town;—therefore they request the several Committees of the counties when met, to take into their serious consideration the necessity and expediency of forwarding, under a sanction from them, subscriptions through every part of this colony for that truly humane and laudable purpose; and that a proper plan be concerted for laying out the product of such subscriptions to the best advantage, and afterwards transmitting it to Boston, in the safest and least expensive way.

[The conclusion of this we were compelled to take out, to make room for some other articles which could not be deferred.]

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 71, August 25, 1774.

AT LAIGHT AND OGDEN'S VESUVIUS AIR FURNACE, NEWARK.

Are cast in the neatest manner, out of the best bog-ore pigs, pot-ash kettles and coolers, cauldrons, pots and kettles, sugar-boil-

ers, pye-pans, tea-kettles, griddles, iron-dogs, calcining plates for bottoms of pearl-ash ovens, back, jamb and hearth-plates, mill-rounds, sash-weights scale-weights from 1-2 C. to 7 lb. &c. &c. Orders for any of the above articles will be executed with the greatest dispatch, if left at the store of Edward and William Laight, near Burling's-slip, New-York, who have for sale, as usual, on the lowest terms, a universal assortment of IRONMONGERY AND CUTLERY, Also indigo, lamp and liver oil, blubber, &c. &c.

They hereby request all those who have been long indebted to them to make speedy payment, otherwise their accounts without distinction, will be given into the hands of an attorney.

N. B. An apprentice is wanted.

New-Jersey, Sussex County, ss.

By order of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Sussex, aforesaid, notice is hereby given to the several and respective creditors of Edward Lewis, and Hugh Black insolvent debtors confined in the goal the said county, that they be, and appear before two of the judges of the said court of common pleas, at the court-house, in Newtown, in the said county of Sussex, on Saturday the 24th day of September next, to show cause, (if any they have) why the respective estates of the said debtors shall not be assigned, &c. and the said debtors discharged from their confinement, agreeable to a law of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

Aug. 19, 1774.

*From The New-York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1194,
August 29, 1774.*

The Schooner Mercy, belonging to Capt. Amero Andre, of this Port, and of which he was Master, sailed from Tocomo, in Maryland, about a month since, with two seamen and boy on board, and had a sum of money in his chest: On the passage it seems the Captain had a dispute with his people, and the night following he was missing, whether drowned by accident, or murdered and thrown overboard is not known; however the schooner soon after fell in with Capt. Thomas Fanning, belonging to Connecticut, who gave them a navigator, but meeting with a heavy gale of wind, in which they lost one man, they put into Little-Egg Harbour, where William Wood, one of the crew, was apprehended, and committed to Gloucester Goal.

The Trustees of Queen's College in New-Jersey, are desired to

take notice, that the last Board of said Trustees have ordered a meeting of said Trustees to be held at New Brunswick, on Tuesday the 11th of October next, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, and the said Trustees are desired to attend accordingly.

Signed by order of the Board,

JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

New-Brunswick, August 24, 1774.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2384, August 31, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in the township of Woodbridge, East New-Jersey, an Irish servant, named John Morgan, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and about 20 or 21 years of age; had on, when he went away [Etc.]. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JEREMIAH MANNING.

N. B. If brought to Philadelphia, the reward will be paid by John Legg, at William Baker's, in Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets.

August 10, 1774.

SHIP TIMBER.

About 170 trees, knees and other crooked pieces, of different sizes and lengths, properly marked, and cut by the direction of a person acquainted with ship-building. The timber is cut in the rough, and lies ready for hauling, within less than half a mile of the river Delaware, from whence it may be rafted with ease. Any person inclining to purchase the whole together, as it lies on the spot, may have it on very reasonable terms, by applying to Mr. Coxe, at Trenton, and may view the timber at his Bellmont Farm, lying about 12 miles above Trenton Ferry, and opposite to Mr. John Beaumont's, in Bucks county, where his tenant, George Eken-swallow will attend to shew the timber upon being applied to.

He has also a young healthy negroe girl, to dispose of, about 16 or 17 years of age, has had the small pox, and capable of much drudgery service in town or country. Enquire as above or of the Printers.

WOOLWICH TOWNSHIP, Gloucester County, August 23, 1774.

All persons indebted to Benjamin Moses Clava, either on bonds, bills, book-debts or otherwise, are desired to come and pay or settle

the same within a month after date, and those that have any demands against him, are requested to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, as he intends to remove this fall to live in Philadelphia.

N. B. The subscriber has to let for a term of years, a new two story house, which he now lives in, and has kept shop in that or near it for several years past; it is well situated for trade, as it lays on the great road leading from Gloucester to Salem, about one mile from navigable water, there is ten acres of good land belonging to it, all in good fence and cleared, a young orchard of apples, pears, peaches and plumbs, a good stone cellar under the house, a pump of good water by the door, and several other buildings, such as stables, hay-house, barrack, cart shed, and sundry other conveniences, too tedious to mention. It will suit either a tradesman or shopkeeper, on account of its convenient situation.

BENJAMIN MOSES CLAVA.

Garden seeds, wholesale and retail, of an extensive variety and goodness in kind, to suit this or any other climate, to be had of the subscriber, at his house in Newtown township, Gloucester county, also at his covered stall the upper end of the Jersey market, in Philadelphia, on every market day; where captains of vessels, or others, may be supplied on the shortest notice, and on as reasonable terms as can be afforded, whose favours past are thankfully acknowledged; amongst which collection are the following, colliflower, colliflower brocolow; artichokes; blue brocolow, early Yorkshire cabbage, sugar loaf ditto; sugar loaf savoy, green ditto; best head cabbage; long orange carrots, lemon carrots; salmon radishes, short top ditto; cale seed, Dutch ditto; flat turnips, Hanover ditto; winter ditto; Jerusalem cabbage turnip; early Dutch ditto; Silesia lettuce, cabbage ditto, green coat ditto; parsnips; red onions, Portugal ditto; asparagus; sage; marjoram; summer savory; cucumbers, Turkey ditto; cantelope melon, Turkey ditto; endive; scervy; saffron; parsley; pepper-grass; red pepper; pot marigolds; scurvy grass; fennel; caraway; coleander; rare parsley; balm; flower seeds, of many kinds; marrowfat pease, Spanish morats ditto, green hastons ditto, Charlotte dwarf ditto, dwarf marrowfat ditto; dwarf pease, sugar ditto; snap short beans, quail ditto, hotspur ditto; French beans, white ditto, white blossom ditto, valentine ditto; early white beans, early black-eyed ditto, windsor ditto, Massagan ditto; hemp seed; Canary seed; boiling beans, and pease of all sorts, &c. &c.

RICHARD COLLINS, Gardiner.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1656, August 31, 1774.

BRISTOL, August 28, 1774.

The Delaware Lottery, for the sale of lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling, began drawing on Burlington Island, on Thursday last, and by yesterday afternoon they had drawn 5,400 tickets, and expect to finish on Thursday next; the great prize is still in the wheel. The inspectors of the drawing of this lottery are the Hon. John Lawrence and Daniel Coxe, Esquires, of the Council of New Jersey; Charles Petit, Esq; Secretary of said province; Thomas Hewlings and Daniel Ellis, Esquires, of Burlington; William Coxe and John Kidd, Esquires, Judges for the county of Bucks, and William Pidgeon, Esq; of Trentown.

To the Author of the lines,, in Mr. Rivington's Paper, on the Snake depicted in some of the American News-Papers.

That New-England's abus'd, and by sons of sedition,
Is granted without either prayer or petition.
And that "'tis a scandalous, saucy reflection,
That merits the soundest, severest correction,"
Is as readily granted. "How comes it to pass?"
Because she is pester'd with snakes in the grass;
Who by lying and cringing, and such like pretensions,
Get places once honoured, disgraced with pensions.
And you, Mr. Pensioner, instead of repentance,
(If I don't mistake you) have wrote your own sentence;
For by such Snakes as this, New-England's abused,
And the head of these serpents, "you know, should be bruised."

NEW-JERSEY.

*From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1652, September 1, 1774.*

[The remainder of the proceedings of the Committees of the County of Monmouth, in the Colony of New-Jersey, omitted last week for want of room].

9. As we are now, by our Committee in this, in conjunction with those of the other Colonies, about to delegate to a number of our countrymen, a power equal to any wherewith human nature alone was ever invested; and as we firmly resolve to acquiesce in the issue of their deliberations, we do therefore earnestly intreat them, seriously and conscientiously to weigh the inexpressible importance of their arduous deportment, and fervently to solicit that direction and assistance in the discharge of their trust, which all the powers of humanity cannot afford them;—and we do humbly

and devoutly beseech that God, in whose hand are the hearts of all flesh, and who ruleth them at his pleasure, graciously do infuse into the whole Congress a spirit of true wisdom, prudence and just moderation; and to direct them to such unanimous and happy conclusions, as shall terminate in his own honour and glory, the establishment of the Protestant succession of the illustrious House of Hanover, the mutual weal and advantage of Great Britain and all her dominions, and a just and permanent confirmation of the civil and religious liberties of America.—And now lastly, under the consideration of a bare possibility that the enemies of our constitution may yet succeed in a despotic triumph over us in this age, we do earnestly (should that prove the case) call upon all future generations, to renew the glorious struggle for liberty, as oft as Heaven shall afford them any probable means of success.

May this notification by some faithful record be handed down to the yet unborn descendents of Americans, that nothing but the most fatal necessity could have wrested the present inestimable enjoyments from their ancestors.—Let them universally inculcate upon their beloved offspring an investigation of those truths, respecting both civil and religious liberty, which have been so clearly and fully stated in this generation:—May they be carefully taught in all their schools, and may they never rest, until, through a Divine blessing upon their efforts; true freedom and liberty shall reign triumphant over the whole globe.

Signed by Order of the Committees.

EDWARD TAYLOR, County Chairman.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 72, Sept. 2, 1774.

Whereas Catharine, the daughter of Hugh Haggerty, of Newtown, Sussex-county, East New-Jersey, left her parents in the month of November last, was then placed at Hackensack, where she learned the taylor's business; but being afflicted with the rheumatism went from thence the middle of March, giving out that she was going to consult a Doctor on Staten Island, but not having been heard of since that time, this advertisement is published in hopes of obtaining some information of her.—Therefore as her parents, inexpressibly unhappy, on account of her absence, are exceedingly anxious for her return, they give her this public assurance of their readiness to receive her with the utmost tenderness; and they also intreat those who may know where she now is, to communicate some tidings of her to the said Hugh Haggerty, or to the Printer.

She is about 24 years of age, short and well set, with dark brown hair; a round face; on the right side of her head she has a remarkable lock of grey hair.

HENRY DOUGAN.

Late Chirurgion to his Majesty's twenty-ninth regiment of foot, now residing in the city of New Brunswick, in the province of New-Jersey, where he has for some time followed the practice of physic and chirurgery to the satisfaction (he hopes) of those who have been pleased to call upon him; begs leave to inform his friends, former customers, and the public, that he intends continuing the practice of his said profession, in the said city of New Brunswick, and for that purpose, hath lately laid in a fresh and general assortment of drugs, patent medicines, of which he will dispose to his costumers, upon as low terms as they will possibly admit. The experience he has had by his attendance upon the military, during the term of thirteen years, induces him to hope, it will be a sufficient recommendation of him to the impartial public, whose favours he is, and always will be desirous to gain and merit by a constant assiduity and attendance on business.

WANTED,

Two, four, or six nailors, to whom good encouragement will be given by Jonathan Morrell, in Elizabeth Town. Who hath for sale, on the lowest terms, Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, by the hogshead; tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alspice, &c. &c. with a neat assortment of dry goods, wholesale and retail.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 150, Sept. 5, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW-YORK STAGE WAGON.

To ply constantly, Winter and Summer. Setts out from Mr. William Dibleys, the sign of the Cross Keys, the corner of Third and Chestnut-streets, every Monday and Thursday, precisely at six o'clock in the morning, and proceeds to Princetown, where it meets the New York stage, exchanges passengers, and returns next day to Philadelphia, and the other to New York. Each passenger to pay twenty shillings to New York, and to be allowed fifteen pounds weight of luggage.

N. B. It is one of the best carriages of the kind that has ever travelled the road; and will ensure the publick of as good, careful and sufficient a driver as any upon the continent of America.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the publick for their past favours, and hopes for a continuance of his former friends; and the public in general, and am their most obedient, and humble servant,

CHARLES BESSONETT.

We are favoured with the following accounts of the emigrations from Ireland from the third of August, 1773, to the 29th of November following, which was taken in Philadelphia, and the other towns, upon the emigrants being landed there, and transmitted to our correspondent by the Isabella, Captain Fleming.

At New-York	1611
At Philadelphia	2086
At Charlestown	966
At New-Jersey	326
At Halifax	516
At Newport, Rhode Island	717
Total of emigrants from Ireland in four months	6222
From England, Scotland, and Germany, there have landed at the above ports within the same period	1400
From the Isle of Man	56

The drawing of the Delaware Lottery was completed on Thursday last; the list of the fortunate numbers with the prizes is now preparing for the press, and will be published in a few days.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away on the evening of the 28th of July last, from the subscriber in Londonderry township, Chester county, and province of Pennsylvania, an Irish servant man named Dennis M'Mullen, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown curling hair, smooth red face, and is fond of spiritous liquor; had on [Etc.]. He came with Capt. M'Cullugh from Ireland in May last, and has been seen in Philadelphia attempting to obtain a pass to travel into New-Jersey, or towards New-England, whither it is likely he will attempt to go. One John Mooney, a journeyman blacksmith, 'tis supposed went with him from Philadelphia, and will no doubt endeavour to represent him as a freeman, as they were countrymen and shipmates. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above Reward and reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, or to Daniel Montgomery, painter in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1195, Sept. 5, 1774.

Two Gentlemen, one from Cumberland county, and the other

from Gloucester county, arrived here since our last, and inform that on their journey hither, on Sunday night, the 14th ultimo, they lodged at the Rev. Samuel Peter's house, in Hebron, in Connecticut; and that about sunrise the next morning they were surprized by about 300 men who came to the house on horseback, about ten of which came into the house and informed Mrs. Peters that they were a committee chosen by the body of the people that waited without, to enquire whether he (Mr. Peters) had not wrote to England in a manner unfriendly to the rights and privileges of the colony? Mr. Peters declared to them that he had not wrote in such manner; whereupon they informed him that they expected he would show them the copies of such letters as he had wrote to the Society for propagating the gospel in foreign parts, and copies of such pieces as he had sent and procured to be printed in any of the common news-papers, or had prepared for the press; Mr. Peters perceiving the vengeance that seemed to sit on the brows of the formidable multitude that surrounded the house, thought it prudent to show them all such papers as they requested, and did do it; first reading them to the committee, then permitting the committee to peruse them themselves; after which our intelligencers were examined, to know whether several other letters from Mr. Peters, not shewn to the committee were not in their hands to carry to New-York? and they answered in the negative: the said committee declared themselves satisfied that Mr. Peters was innocent of the crimes he was suspected to be guilty of, and went to their brethren the mob, that surrounded the house, and reported that Mr. Peters was innocent; this was satisfactory to most of them. To the honour of the committee it may justly be said, that they treated Mr. Peters with as much civility as might any way be expected from men who had forgot that it is as indecent, unjust and cruel to terrify a British subject to such a degree, as to force him to lay open to public view his letters, &c. as it is by force and terror to extort from a man all the secrets of his family. Satisfied as this tumultuous people at first seemed to be with the report of their committee, yet they soon afterwards made a fresh demand, that Mr. Peters read to them a certain piece he had prepared for the press, which he did; the whole people now seemed satisfied; but soon after informed Mr. Peters that he must sign with his name at large the same piece, and deliver it to them, for them to print or suppress, as they should think best, on further consideration; and further, that he must give them under his hand, that he had not wrote nor did not intend to write to Great-Britain relating to the controversy between her and the colonies; all which Mr. Peters complied with. The mob now seemed quite satisfied, and a great majority of them mounted

their horses to retire, thanking Mr. Peters for his civility, &c. but about the number of twenty of the mob, headed by one Hatch, and one White, tarried and insisted on Mr. Peters asking forgiveness, acknowledging his fault, &c. but as neither he nor a great majority of the people assembled could see that he had done any thing worthy of tar and feathers; he refused to do it; and after suffering much scurrility and abuse from Hatch, White, and their party; a considerable number of Mr. Peters's friends assembled, the appearance of whom struck such terror into Hatch, White and the other creatures that attended them, that they soon followed their more sensible friends, without administering to Mr. Peters, tar, feathers, or any other violence, though it had been for more than an hour every moment expected that he would feel the rage and fury of these twenty more than brutish people. O how dreadful is it for innocence to be arraigned at the bar of infernal furies!

What is very remarkable, this large body of people called themselves Sons of Liberty. O poor degenerate children! Such destroyers of liberty itself are a disgrace to their mother, if she is the goddess of Liberty. For doth not Liberty herself allow every man to enjoy his own sentiments? Doth not she allow him to enjoy his leisure hours in contemplation? Does she forbid him committing by ink to paper his thoughts. Does she deny him the privileges of looking back on his former thoughts committed to writing only for his own use? Does she justify others when they break the cabinet of her sins, and peep into their secrets? Are these burglarians her dutiful sons; or are they the destroyers of her family, the disgrace of their mother? Surely they are cursed children, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever.

JOHN GROUT, Cumberland County.

JOHN PETERS, Gloucester County.

By virtue of several writs of fieri facias, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Cornelius Van Horne, deceased, I have taken and seized the farm or plantation whereon the said Cornelius Van Horne lately lived, lying and being in Rariton River, in the county of Somerset, and province of East-New-Jersey, containing by estimation about 1,400 acres of land, whereon is a large brick dwelling house, orchards, grist-mill, smelting-house, barns, stables, and sundry out-houses. There is near four hundred acres of meadow on said farm, all which will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on the premises, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, on Tuesday the first day of November next. All persons concerned, and those that in-

tend to become purchasers, are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM M'DONALD, Late Sheriff.

The subscriber has lately built a new and very commodious house for tavern-keeping, about 200 yards from his late dwelling-house, at the foot of the bridge, and on the King's highway to Newark, and intends, God willing, to leave all business, as shop-keeping and farming, and to apply himself solely to tavern-keeping, and to keep as good a house as the country will afford, viz. Eating, drinking and lodging, with the best accommodations for horses. All gentlemen and ladies, who will please to favour him with their company, may depend upon the best and genteelest treatment. Should it appear too great a distance from his house to the falls, any gentlemen or ladies who chuse to go there shall be supplied with horses gratis.

By the public's most humble servant,

ABRAHAM GODWIN,

Commonly called GORDON.

N. B. A convenient room for dancing, and a fiddler, will always be ready for the services of ladies and gentlemen who may require it. Also a guide to attend any strangers, who shall shew them all the natural curiosities at the falls.

To all persons interested in the low lands and meadows adjacent to Passaick River, from the mills belonging to Capt. Nathaniel Bonnell and William Parsons, and others, and up the said river to Boyles mills, in the Counties of Essex, Sommerset and Morris;

Please to Notice that we the subscribers, and a number of others intend to petition the Legislature at their next session, for a law to oblige the owners and possessors of said low lands and meadows, to pay their proportionable parts of clearing said river, and lowering the Falls thereof, between said Bonnel's and Parson's Mills and the place where the mills and dams lately stood, which was the property of Joseph Crane; and also, a law to oblige said interested persons to pay their proportionable parts of the sum of eighty pounds, for the privilege of the free course of the water where said Crane's Mill stood, it being purchased for that sum solely for the benefit of all persons interested therein.

JOHN CARLE,
CORNELIUS LUDLOW,
PETER LAYTEN,
JONAS CARLE.

New-Jersey, August 23, 1774.

We learn from Morris county, in New-Jersey, that a farmer in that neighbourhood, lately voided a worm that measured no less than 21 feet, and that it was supposed it had not all come away.

PORT OF RHODE-ISLAND, August 29.

Arrived, Van Emburgh, jun., New Jersey; . . . Myrick, Egg-Harbour; . . . Pratt, Egg-Harbour.

GREAT FALLS.

This is to acquaint the public, that the subscriber keeps good entertainment in the house where Cornelius Nefee formerly lived, at the Great Falls of Passaick. Ladies and gentlemen on parties of pleasure, and others, shall be well accommodated, as he has laid in a good supply of every thing necessary on such occasions; and if unacquainted, shall be waited on and shewed every curious production of nature at said Falls; - - and as he lives most convenient, and on the spot, makes no doubt but people in general will favour him with their custom, which will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's most humble servant,

JAMES LESLIE.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2385, Sept. 7, 1774.

To all persons interested in the lands formerly taken up for John Hootton, or the lands taken up by Thomas Hilborn, in right of said Hootton, by virtue of a twelfth part of a propriety in West-Jersey, formerly granted to said Hootton by Anna Saltar or the persons interested in the lands taken up by William Biddle, in right of one sixth part of a propriety in said West-Jersey, sold to said Biddle by the Executors of said Anna Saltar; these are to inform them that the said share of propriety was granted to Henry Saltar, former husband to the said Anna, who died intestate, and that the heir at law of the said Henry is now ready to confirm their titles, on moderate terms, if application is made by the tenth of October next, otherwise the said heir will apply to the Council of Proprietors, for a warrant to resurvey the lands taken up on the said share, whereby the persons in possession may be put to the disagreeable necessity of standing a suit at law. Application may be made to the Clerk of the Council of Proprietors, who can inform where the heir (or the person representing him) may be found.

September 3, 1774.

On Thursday evening was married, at Somerville, near this city, Mr. Charles Thomson, to Miss Hannah Harrison.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Evesham, an apprentice lad, named Thomas Bradshaw, about 18 years of age, with dark hair and eyes, about five feet three inches high, pretty well set; had on when he went away [Etc.]. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice, in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

DANIEL COATE.

LANCASTER GOAL, August 16, 1774.

Was committed to my custody, on Monday, the 15th inst. a negroe man, who calls himself John Solomon, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and is pretty much marked with the small-pox: Had on, when committed, an old blanket coat, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, and old shoes, tied with strings; he says he is a mill-wright by trade, and that he was born in Millstone, in East-Jersey. His master, if he has any, is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be discharged, on paying his fees. GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1657, Sept. 7, 1774.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A valuable plantation, with a Ferry and a Tavern belonging to the same, situated at the lower ferry on Ancocus creek, in the township of Willingburgh in the county of Burlington, on the great road between Burlington and Philadelphia, five miles from Burlington, twelve miles from Philadelphia, and three from the river Delaware; containing 166 acres of land, sixty acres of upland cleared and well fenced, and twenty acres of banked meadow cleared, besides some more that may be cleared, all which is well banked in, and fenced with good cedar rails, and in very good repair, an extraordinary good bearing apple orchard; with a good new two story framed house, with four fire places, two rooms on the ground floor, and three rooms on the chamber floor, a garret, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen, and a good well of water handy to both; a good new barn, with stables, shed and other out houses, necessary to equip a tavern with. It is allowed to be a very profitable place, and very suitable for a country seat or family, it being very handy for marketing, and very convenient to the creek for boats, &c. Any person inclining to purchase the said plantation, may know the terms and conditions, by applying to the subscriber, living in Chester township, Burlington county.

Sept. 7.

ISAAC ANDERSON, Miller

PHILADELPHIA.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here an express from the Committee at Elizabeth-Town, with the following letter from Col. Israel Putnam, of Pomfret, in Connecticut, to one of his Captains, handed them by expresses sent by the different Committees, through Connecticut, &c.

Sept. 3, 1774.

CAPT. CLEVELAND.

Mr. Keys has this moment brought us the news, that the men of war and troops began to fire on the people last night at sunset at Boston; when a post was sent immediately off, to inform the country. He informs, that the artillery play'd all night; that the people were universally rallying from Boston as far as here, and desire all the assistance possible: The first was occasioned by the country's being robbed of their powder from Boston as far as Farmingham, and when found out, the persons that went to take them, were immediately fired on. Six of our number were killed the first shot, and a number wounded. Beg you will collect all the forces you can, and be on the march immediately, for the relief of Boston, and the people that way.

(Signed) ISRAEL PUTNAM.

Notice is hereby given to the gentlemen of the New-Jersey Society for the Relief of the Widows and Children of deceased Presbyterian Ministers, that they are to meet at Princeton the last Tuesday of September at 9 o'clock in the morning. And the public may be informed that Doctor Witherspoon is to preach a sermon the next day, being the day of Commencement, when there will be a collection made for the purposes of this charitable institution.

ALEXANDER MACWHORTER, Secretary.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 73, Sept. 8, 1774.

GARRET RAPALJE

Has for sale at his store opposite the Fly-Market, a quantity of shear'd wool, refined iron, warranted good; all sorts of steel, a parcel of castor and felt hats, and sundry sorts of dry goods. Also, the noted farm, late the property of Ryerson and Reading; about eighteen hundred acres of land in New-Jersey, called Squire's-Point, with a good grist mill, with two pair of stones, and sundry good improvements, sold on the most reasonable terms.

TO BE SOLD,

At public vendue, on Tuesday the 4th day of October next, at

Rampough, in the township of Franklin, and county of Bergen, and in the eastern division of the province of East New-Jersey, about ten miles distant from Ringwood and Stirling, and 15 miles from a landing, and 20 from Hackensack, a very valuable farm, containing 93 acres, of the best land, either for tillage or pasturage; twenty acres of which are now mowable, yielding heavy burdens of English hay every season, and the whole well wooded and watered; being within good fence. On the premises are a new stone house, of a compleat structure, having four fire places, a good large cellar, and a well of the very best of water, that never fails in the driest seasons, close to the kitchen door. A new large framed barn, an orchard, of various kinds of fruit trees; and also one of the best grist-mills on the continent, with two run of stones, fed by a stream which has proved inexhaustible when most others failed; and all in good repair; the place itself being commodiously situated either for a gentleman, a merchant, or an inn-keeper, as nature has implanted pleasure and health in its level meads, environed by rivulets, and being in the midst of a populous country, with its conveniences renders it a profitable seat.

Also to be sold on said day on the premises, some male slaves, and a strong healthy female slave, all of unexceptionable character, together with horses, cows, sheep and hogs, with many other articles unnecessary to mention here. But as it is hardly prudent to believe all that is said in this respect to what merchants or millers have to vend; and from an apprehension that people may imagine that the premises are described above measure, the public are requested to come and view what is moveable or immoveable, on, or belonging to, the said premises, and in recompense for their curiosity, they may have the conditions of payment made known to them, and an indisputable title shewn, by

THOMAS BOGGS, Living on the premises.

Sept. 1, 1774.

Whereas John Ludeman, of Newark, my supposed husband, has advertised and exposed me in the public news-papers, accusing me with leaving his bed, whereunto I declare the same to be a wilful lie, because I never was bedded by him, it is true I parted from him for the following reasons:

I. He is a liar and a drunkard, and keeping company with those, who, with their flattery to gratify their vicious and drunken appetites, have instilled the spirit of jealousy into his breast, and by reason of his inability to perform the duties of a husband to a wife in the marriage bed, confirmed the same jealousy to be true, and therefore I was ill-treated by him.

II. The unnatural and beastly usage wherewith I was used from the time we were married till now, I thought it proper and lawful for me to part, to avoid future miseries, and the scandal which threatened me. I therefore disclaim all right and title to him as a husband, and likewise free him from all obligations to me as a wife. I shall not trouble his credit, because no body will trust him without an order from Mr. Ogden, I shall only content myself with getting rid of so vile, base, treacherous, unnatural, beastly and drunken fool.

N. B. The above declaration I shall at my return from New-England [to] Newark confirm the same with an oath, and I beg the charity of the public to pardon and justify the indecency of my expressions, the injuries which my unblemished character is like to sustain by a diabolical society, compels me to it, which if otherwise, I should forbear, and I hope all those who are interested in virtue, especially my relations, who are many and credible, will, by their faithful endeavours, and for the sake of their honours, espouse my innocent cause, and avenge my injuries, which call aloud for vengeance, and bring him to public shame.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN :

In a late address to you, I have endeavored to distinguish between Taxes and Duties; that the former ought to be imposed on our estates, by our own Representatives, that the latter cannot be properly laid by any authority, but that of Great Britain.

That we are a part of the great British Empire, and without losing every idea of a Colony, we cannot claim an exemption from duties and restraints on trade; I now beg leave to add, that this country was settled for the sole purposes of trade, and an absolute submission to the laws of the mother country, in paying customs and duties, was one of the terms our forefathers settled under. When we consider the design in planting colonies, we should not be too fond of our own opinions, but hearken to those men who have made this subject their study, and examined it fully: The great author of the *Spirit of Laws*, often quoted by our political writers, has given us not only his own sentiments, but the policy in Europe of making these settlements: speaking of colonies in his second vol., book 21st. c. 17, he says, "The colonies they (the European nations) have formed, are under a kind of dependence, of which there is scarcely an instance in all the colonies of the antients; whether we consider them as holding of the state itself, or of some trading company established in the state."

Again, "The design of these colonies is to trade on more advantageous conditions than could otherwise be done with the neigh-

bouring people, with whom all advantages are reciprocal. It has been established, that the Metropolis* alone shall trade in the colonies, and that from very good reason; because the design of the settlement was the extension of commerce, not the foundation of a new city, or a new empire. Thus it is a fundamental law of Europe, that all commerce with a foreign colony shall be regarded as a mere monopoly punishable by the laws of the country."

No man can read these sentiments without perceiving the good policy upon which they are founded; for us to judge rightly of them, we should divest ourselves of those opinions we have been taught to entertain, and that ideal notion of empire, which some men among us who have "no grace but what is founded in dominion," have been but too successful in propagating. When we do this the force of this authors sentiments will appear strongly to us, and if not fully convinced by them, we shall become so, when we reflect that one of the conditions of our forefathers emigrating to this colony, or rather having leave to do so, was among others, that, "in managing and carrying on trade with the people there, and in passing and returning to and fro," the colony "should yield and pay to us our heirs and successors, the customs and duties therefore due and payable, according to the laws and customs of this our realm."

These are the words of the first grant of this colony, made by Charles the second, and by the laws of trade passed in this king's reign, which are looked upon as the palladium of British commerce as well as other acts, the British legislature have always made the trade of the colonies their object, and ever kept in view the first intention of settling them: under these laws our forefathers settled and improved their plantations, under them, they and we ourselves have happily lived and enjoyed all the liberty that men could or can wish, and may yet do it, if we will refuse to hearken to the sedition, nay treason that is daily buzzed into our ears, by men, who do not design our happiness, but only study their own emolument. They tell us we are cramped in our trade, and that if we permit this duty another will follow, and another, until we are ruined and deprived of all liberty.

If we, my countrymen, have not a free trade with every nation; remember that our forefathers settled here with this restraint, and that we are no losers by it, for in return we have been, and now are "visibly compensated by the protection of the mother country," who has, and yet doth defend us, "by her arms, or supports us by her laws;" besides, my countrymen, as trade is the object of the

*This, in the language of the antients, is the state which founded the colony.

mother country, we should remember, that it is not her interest to destroy it, she will rather encourage it; it is true that duties will be laid for revenue or prohibition, but these will never be calculated to destroy trade, but to encourage beneficial and destroy destructive commerce, by which the smuggler will be restrained, and the fair trader enjoy the fruits of his industry and honesty. But what right have we to enter into a quarrel about it? Let us remember our duty to the parent state, the terms on which our forefathers settled, lived and prospered, under which we ourselves have grown rich, and lived happily. Let us request the parent state to leave the taxation of our estates to our own representatives, and without a doubt we may rely that Great Britain will never abridge us of our liberties, while we act within the sphere of our duty, and pursue not measures destructive of her commerce, and bid defiance to her laws. I have hope (I wish I could say more) that the intended Congress will be productive of good to the colonies, should they calmly and without prejudice enter into a consideration of the dispute with the mother country, they have it in their power to preserve our liberties, and restore harmony between the colonies and mother state, but should they listen to, and be governed by the folly of the times, and think that these colonies were not planted nor protected for the extension of commerce, but for a new empire; then will our once happy country become a scene of blood and destruction, we can have no recourse but to arms, and alas, how shall we face the force of our mother country in the day of trial, when roused by our repeated insults, and enraged by our avowed declarations against her authority, her fleets and armies, siege our cities, stop our trade, and we, by conquest, are reduced to a state, our mother country will even grieve to see. Z.

New-Jersey, Aug. 23, 1774.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And ready for the subscribers the second volume of the American Edition of the Works of Flavius Josephus. - - - The subscribers in Morris County are desired to call for their volumes at Col Ford's, in Morris-Town. I am, the Public's obedient, humble servant,

JOHN M'GIBBONS.

From The New-York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury,
No. 1196, Sept. 12, 1774.

On Sunday evening the 4th instant, Mr. Peter M'Kee, of Morris Town, in the County of Morris, Province of New Jersey, merchant, was married to the amiable Miss Elizabeth Ogden, daughter of Dr. Jacob Ogden, of Jamaica, on Long Island.

New-Jersey, Sussex County,

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Matthias Clark, an insolvent debtor now confined in the common gaol at New-Town, in the county of Sussex, that they appear before Nathaniel Pettit and Samuel Lunday, Esquires, two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Sussex, on the twenty-fourth day of September next, at the Court-House at New-Town aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtor's estate should not be made, and be discharged pursuant to an act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2386, Sept 14, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.

Married, John Carey, Esq; Attorney at Law, of Salem, to Miss Kitty Lawrence, of this city.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, in the night of the 4th of June, from Abraham Lawrence, living in Flushing, on Long Island, a Negroe man, named George, of a yellowish complexion, has black bushy hair, which he commonly wears tied behind; he is about 35 years of age, has a remarkable scar on one of his cheeks, and is very apt to get drunk; had on and took with him, a whitish linen coat [Etc.]. Whoever takes up and secures said negroe, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

ABRAHAM LAWRENCE, or TALMAN SMITH,

in Bordentown.

Flushing, July 11, 1774.

The public visitation of the Academy of Newark is postponed to Wednesday, the 12th day of October. The Trustees are desired to attend on Tuesday. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

NEW-CASTLE, September 5, 1774.

Now in the goal of said county, the following persons, viz. A Negroe lad, who calls himself Prince, and by an advertisement of Doctor Anthony Yeldall's, in the Pennsylvania Packet, and confession of said Negroe, appears to be the person therein described. - - - Also a certain Mary Mentor, a short thick person, brown hair, red face, and much pitted with the small-pox; supposed to

have run from a certain William Kee, of New Jersey. - - All persons that have any demands against the above persons, are desired to come, in four weeks from the date, or they will be discharged, on paying their fees, by THOMAS PUSEY, Goaler.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1658, Sept. 14, 1774.

The farmers in and about Allen-Town and Freehold, New-Jersey, having opened a subscription for the relief of Boston, in a very short time collected as much grain as loaded a sloop, which sailed from Elizabeth-Town Point last week for Salem.

PHILADELPHIA.

Notwithstanding the eight Regiments, now at Boston, the General has thought proper to remove the Royal Irish from the city to Amboy, and (it is supposed) from thence to Boston, as well as two Regiments from Quebec, and it is said the troops in New-York and New-Jersey are to move that way in a short time; after which, if Gen. Gage thinks his army strong enough, he will rob the Americans of their lives or liberties.

On Sunday and Monday last, eight Companies of the Royal Regiment of Ireland, marched from hence in two divisions for Amboy and Elizabeth-Town;—The other two Companies being on the Mississippi. We have the pleasure in doing this Regiment the justice to declare, that both officers and soldiers observed the strictest attention to good order and harmony; and notwithstanding there have been constantly some Companies of the Regiment here for seven years, they gave general satisfaction to this peaceable and loyal city.

*From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1654, Sept. 15, 1774.*

STOP THIEF! STOP THIEF!

Stolen out of the store of Mr. John Burrowes, of Middletown-Point, on Friday night the 9th instant, the following goods, besides sundry others not mentioned, viz. One piece rich black satin, one piece black peelong, one piece 3-4 wide black mode, one piece of yard wide ditto, one piece of 7-8 wide white ditto, one piece of black spotted peelong, two remnants blue ditto, one piece black sarsenet, one piece white ditto, one remnant pink ditto, one piece green lute-string, nine or ten cross-bar'd Kenting handkerchiefs, three dozen plain striped border'd ditto, one dozen ditto flowered ditto ditto, two or three yards flowered lawn, fine, three yards broad striped muslin, two remnants narrow striped ditto, two ditto plain 6-4 wide, one

piece yard wide sheard'd ditto, nine or ten cross-bar'd red and white cotton handkerchiefs, fine, one or two spotted ditto, ditto, three pieces fine yard wide Irish linen, two pieces striped Kenting, for aprons, one remnant spotted ditto, three pieces fine callicoes, not cut, eleven pieces coarse ditto, some of them full pieces, others part pieces, one piece blue and white spotted handkerchiefs, six pair cypher'd stone sleeve-buttons, set in silver, one piece minionet, and about seven pounds in cash.

It is hoped that all persons will do their endeavour to discover the robbers. Ten pounds reward will be given to any person for apprehending the robber or robbers, to be paid on conviction, and the tenth part of the goods recovered, by Henry Remsen, in New-York, or by the subscriber, at Middletown-Point.

New-Jersey, Sept. 14, 1774.

JOHN BURROWES.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 74, Sept. 15, 1774.

The decision of the measure for the sale of lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling, having been completed on Burlington island, all persons interested therein, are hereby advertised that the necessary lists are printing, and will be soon published for their information, and they will be accompanied with certificates of the inspectors and clerks.

Those who are indebted on this account, are requested to make payment to the persons from whom they had credit.

*From The New-York Gazette; and the Weekly Mercury,
No. 1197, Sept. 19, 1774.*

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19.

At half past ten o'Clock in the evening, on Tuesday se-nnight, died at Hackensack, John Zabriski, Esq; who, while in life, performed the several social duties in a manner becoming a rational being, and a good Christian.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2387, Sept. 21, 1774.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

On Monday, the 5th instant, five transports sailed from Boston for Quebec, to receive on board the 10th and 52d regiments; and the same day three other transports sailed for this port, to take on board the 47th, and five companies of the Royal regiment of Ireland, now at Amboy and Elizabeth-Town; these troops are to join the others encamped at Boston under General Gage's command.

TAUNTON FORGE.

To be sold by public vendue, on the premises, the 31st day of October next, at 12 o'clock, the forge, called Taunton, situate in Burlington county, West New-Jersey, within 10 miles of a furnace, 7 miles from a good landing on Ancocus-creek, and 17 miles from Philadelphia. The forge, coal-house, and other buildings are in good repair, and the stream of water plentiful; the tract of land, which will be sold with it, contains about 1500 acres. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to Charles Read, who will shew the premises.

DANIEL ELLIS,
CHARLES READ,
THOMAS FISHER.

TO BE SOLD, BY CHARLES READ.

At Aetna, West New-Jersey, two forge negroes, one a good finer, and the other a good hammer-man.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen, from the plantation of Joseph Smith, in Morristown, on or about the 7th instant, a black horse, about 14½ hands high, 9 years old, has a curled mane, which is cut under the collar, has been newly shod before, is in good order, paces and trots and is thought to have one hind foot white; a reward of Thirty Shillings will be given, and necessary charges paid, upon returning the horse, if strayed, and four pounds, upon conviction of the thief, if stolen.

August 13, 1774.

*From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1655, Sept. 22, 1774.*

PERTH-AMBOY, Sept. 19, 1774.

Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of James Morgan, prisoner in the gaol of said county, that he, the said James Morgan, intends petitioning the Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey on their next meeting, in said county, to appoint assignees to receive his estate for the use of all his creditors, and release his body from confinement.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 75, Sept. 22, 1774.

Whereas Hubert Burke has obtained a note of hand of me, bearing date the 20th of July, 1773, in such manner as I do not think my-

self liable to pay; this is therefore to give notice to all manner of persons whatsoever, not to take the said note in payment, as I shall not pay the same to any person whatsoever; as witness my hand, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1774.

Hanover Town, Morris County.

PATRICK DARCY.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 153, Sept. 26, 1774.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

On the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the house of Josiah Pierson, inn-holder in Newark, in the county of Essex.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Nathaniel Farrand, upon a judgment obtained in the inferior court of Common Pleas, for the county of Essex; all that tract of land lying in Newark aforesaid, called the homestead of said Nathaniel Farrand, and whereon he now dwells, containing about six acres, be the same more or less, bounded easterly and northerly by roads, westerly by lands of Stephen Young, and southerly by Moses Ward's land; there are a good stone dwelling house, barn, and a very valuable orchard on this tract; also a fine stream runs through it, whereon is erected a distillery for cyder-spirits; also all that tract of land lying at a place called Watersession, in the township of Newark aforesaid, bounded, northerly partly by a road, and partly by lands lately of Joseph Farrand deceased, westerly, partly by Thomas Dod's lands, and partly by land lately of Joseph Farrand, deceased, southerly by lands lately of said Joseph Farrand, easterly by lands lately of John Sideman, deceased, containing about fifty acres, be the same more or less, taken in execution by virtue of said writ.

The terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the day and place of sale aforesaid, by me.

ICHABOD B. BARNET, Sheriff.

September 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber in the county of Cape May, fifteen steers and splayed heifers, five years old, at 6l. 5s. each, which were fatted last season; 15 ditto, four years old, at 5l. each; and 2 or 3 pair of oxen; all which are, or will be fit to slaughter this fall, and are as well grown as any cattle of their ages from that county. Also 30 steers and splayed heifers, three years old, at 4l. each fit to feed the ensuing winter.

To be let, several plantations in said county (stocked with

cattle, or without if most agreeable) for a term of years, either for a certain rent, or rendering half their produce and making the old stock good, with giving security therefor if required; also several pieces of wood-land, which, when cleared, will produce from 8 to 10 bushels of wheat and from 20 to 30 bushels of Indian corn to the acre; a large allowance will be made to any person who will undertake to clear any of them. All the above described lands lye within one mile of public landings in the county aforesaid.

Germans would be very agreeable for tenants.

THOMAS LEAMING.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has purchased the Stage Waggon lately belonging to Seth Bowen, and intends setting off at the house of Azel Pierson, at the Cross Roads, in Cumberland county, West Jersey, as usual on Tuesday mornings, and then proceeds up to Mr. William Cooper's ferry, opposite to Philadelphia, and crosses from thence to Capt. John Hider's, to the old ferry, and returns on the Thursday following to the Cross Roads, where passengers are conveyed to, and from said places, at the low rate of six shillings; five shillings per hundred for lumber, and so in proportion; and four pence per piece for letters: the subscriber also intends driving from said Pierson's on Fridays and Mondays, to the house of Richard Cayford in Bridgtown, and returns back the same days, each passenger paying the sum of six pence: Any gentlemen and ladies who please to favour him with their custom, it will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble servant,

JOHN TOMLINSON.

N. B. Letters, &c. left at either of the above houses will be taken care of.

The prizes in the Pettie's Island Lottery for disposing of sundry plate and jewellery, are actually rolling up for the drawing it, which will certainly begin in a few days; and those persons who have bespoken tickets, are desired to call for them immediately.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury,
No. 1198, Sept. 26, 1774.

The Trustees of Queen's College in New-Jersey, are desired to take notice, that the last Board of said Trustees have ordered a meeting of said Trustees to be held at New-Brunswick, on Tuesday the 11th of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the said Trustees are desired to attend accordingly.

Signed by order of the Board,

JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.

New Brunswick, August 24, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run-away from the subscriber hereof, living in the county of Morris, in the province of East New-Jersey, an apprentice lad named Daniel Journey, about 18 years of age, middling well set, and goes somewhat stooping; black hair, somewhat curled, a very swarthy complexion, has some black blood in him, speaks thick, about five feet four or five inches high. Had on [Etc.]. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, from
HARTSHORNE FITZ RANDOLPH.

CITY OF PERTH-AMBOY, Sept. 22, 1774.

Public notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Thomas Rattoone, of the said city, insolvent debtor, confined in the goal of said city, that they appear on Thursday the 27th day of October next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the house of Gershom Lott, of said city, innholder, before Jonathan Frazee, Esq; and the Honourable Stephen Skinner, Esq; two of the Judges of the province of New-Jersey, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said debtor's estate should not be delivered unto Messrs. John Johnston and Peter Barbarie, for the benefit of all his creditors, and his body relieved from prison, agreeable to an act of Assembly of said province, made for the relief of insolvent debtors.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2388, Sept. 28, 1774.

NEWARK, September 17, 1774.

This day was buried, in the 19th year of his age, Mr. John Evans, son of John Evans, Esq; his funeral was attended by Clergymen of different denominations, and a great number of respectable people. The body was deposited in the Baptist grave-yard at Welsh Tract, and a funeral oration made over it by the Rev. Morgan Edwards. The scene was truly mournful, by reason partly of the unaffected grief painted in the countenances of relations and acquaintances, and partly by the distress of the parents, who lost a son that had greatly endeared himself to their affections, by a dutiful and pretty behaviour, and that had raised high their expectations of his acting in life with propriety and honour, for which he stood qualified, by a good understanding, benign temper, and a liberal education.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, Inward Entries.

Sloop Britannia, J. Prat, New-Jersey.

Whereas an advertisement appeared in the Pennsylvania Gazette,

of the 24th of August last, signed Daniel Ellis, and dated from Burlington, mentioning his having a warranty deed, from William Knight, and Ann, his wife, signed by me their Attorney, for the seventh part of a propriety, in West New-Jersey, being 3571 acres of rights. This is to inform the public, that I was inadvertently drawn in, through the persuasion of most of the then sitting Council of Proprietors, to let Daniel Ellis have those rights for 100l. I not knowing the value, or the nature of, or what a warranty deed meant. - - - The power of attorney, under which I then acted, was not properly acknowledged, of which I was entirely ignorant, but have since been advised, that, for want of such acknowledgment, nothing passes for the buyers, but an estate during the life of William Knight, an infirm old man. Having been thus informed, and understanding that there had been a number of conveyances made and thus divided by Daniel Ellis, viz.

To Thomas Rodman,	408 acres.
John Munrow,	408
William Hewlings,	408
John Hinchman,	408
Samuel Clement,	408
Thomas Hewlings,	408

2448

Due to Daniel Ellis, 409 acres and 1-7th.

2857

To Thomas Rodman, 88 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres, surveyed.

Daniel Ellis to John Little 100, returned to him and surveyed 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Daniel Ellis to Charles Read 300, returned to him 288 surveyed.

Evi Smith and Jordan Willets 200, ditto.

Japhet Leeds 8 acres and 1-5th, ditto.

To Thomas Rodman,	102 acres.
John Munrow,	102
William Hewlings,	102
Samuel Clement,	102
Thomas Hewlings,	102
John Hinchman,	102

612

Due to Daniel Ellis, 102 acres and 2-7ths.

714 acres and 2-7ths.

Daniel Ellis, 88 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres, surveyed.

John Churnard, 25 1 26 ditto.

Ditto, - - - 25 3 8 ditto.

Copied from the original warrants lodged in a file in the Surveyor-General's Office, at Burlington, and compared by

ROBERT SMITH, jun. Surveyor-General.

I have been advised to lay this short state of the matter before the public, and likewise to observe, that I tendered to Daniel Ellis (for his resigning me up the deed) in presence of the above mentioned Council, the sum of 115l. 4s. on the table; his refusal has enforced me in my own vindication, and for the benefit of my poor friends in Ireland, and as well for those who may hereafter incline to purchase, to insert this advertisement.

JAMES DERKINDEREN.

N. B. I offered to make them a good title for 200l. more rather than dispute with them. I got the heir at law, Ann Knight, or Davis, separately and apart from her husband, examined, before the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the 26th of July, 1773, under the City and Notary's seals. Also the husband sworn, that he was not worth 5l. sterling, with the Notary's seal thereto.

Taken up adrift, on the 15th instant, near the Mouth of Mantua Creek, a ship's Long-Boat, almost new, her wale painted black, but almost worn off; she had a number of rotten limes in her. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to William Otwell, Flatman, living at Mantua-Creek Bridge, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

On Sunday, the 18th of September, absconded from his service, at Franklin Park, near Burlington, a negroe slave, the property of the subscriber, by name Frank, was purchased of a certain John Davan, Haccansack township, Bergen county, New-Jersey. Whoever secures the said negroe in any of his Majesty's goals in America, shall be entitled to the above reward. He is a likely fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, bushy hair, and of the Indian cast; has had several masters, and never staid long in one place; when abroad imposes himself on the public for a free man. At the time of his elopement he stole a horse from out of the pasture, turned him adrift near Bordentown, which is since come home, and is supposed to have stolen another near the place where he turned mine off, the property of one Mr. Quicksey [Samuel Quick], near Bordentown, an iron grey mare, about 14 hands high, natural pacer, a star in her forehead, neither hand nor ear-mark, quite sound, one of her hoofs a little twisted. - - - It is not known what he went off in, but took a bundle with him, which is supposed to

contain the following articles, viz. 3 or 4 shirts, 3 or 4 pair linen trousers, a pair of red ditto, a brown cloth jacket, a striped linen ditto, 2 or 3 pair of worsted stockings, a pair of good shoes, and a good hat.

BALDWIN WAKE.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1660, Sept. 28, 1774.

BRISTOL, Sept. 6, 1774.

The drawing of the Delaware Lottery for sale of Lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling is now finished. The list of the fortunate numbers with their prizes is now preparing for the press, and will soon be published, together with the certificates of the inspectors and clerks. In the mean time, all persons who are indebted for tickets, are desired to pay for them to the persons from whom they received them.

*From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser,
No. 1656, Sept. 29, 1774.*

ELIZABETH-TOWN RACES.

To be run for, on Tuesday next, at Elizabeth Town, a purse of twenty-five pounds New-York currency, free for any horse, mare or gelding (full blooded excepted) carrying weight for age, and blood as follows, viz. Four years old half blood 7 stone 5 pounds; 3 quarters do. 7 stone 11 pounds; Five years old half blood, 8 stone 3 pounds; three quarters do. 8 stone 9 pounds; Six years old half blood 8 stone 12 pound; three quarters do. 9 stone 4 pounds; Aged, half blood 9 stone 6 pounds, three quarters do. 9 stone 12 pound: Every particle of blood between each quarter to carry 6 pound extraordinary.

The best of three two mile heats. All horses, &c. to be shewn and entered at the stand, the day before running, paying twenty-four shillings entrance, or double at the post. No owners of horses to start more than one horse, or to be concerned in any confederacy. Not less than three reputed running horses to start for the above purse; and certificates to be produced from the breeders, or such as the judges shall approve of.

The entrance money to be run for the day following the above race, by all except the winning and distanced horses. The said horses to be entered by Jonathan J. Dayton, Broughton Reynolds, or Noah Marsh.

Sept. 7, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, at the new ferry near Trenton,

an indented servant named John Dick. He came lately from London with Capt. Stephen Jones, to Philadelphia, and it is thought will bend his course towards New-York, as he has been there before. He has followed the sugar-baking business some time in London, is originally a Dutchman, but speaks good English; had on, when he went away [Etc.]. Whoever apprehends the said John Dick, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN JARVIS.

New Ferry, September 25, 1774.

From The New-York Gazette; and The Weekly Mercury.
No. 1199, Oct. 3, 1774.

This is to notify all whom it may concern, that the owners of the Pinch-Bogg Swamp, intend to petition the Legislature of this province, at their next session, for an act to erect a dam at or near the Pinch Bridge, and another at the outlet of Flag-Meadow, on the same stream, in case of a drouth or other necessity.

New-Jersey, Sept. 1774.

TO BE EXPOSED FOR SALE.

By way of publick vendue, on Thursday the third day of November next, at ten o'clock, on the premises, a certain tract of land or plantation, situate in the western precinct of the county of Somerset, in the province of New-Jersey, being about 6 miles north from Princeton, three from Rockey-Hill, and about a mile and a half from Sowerland church; containing 426 acres, with an allowance for barrens and highways; about 250 acres thereof clear'd and in good fence, and divided into fourteen pieces of plough, meadow, and pasture land: There is on the premises a new brick house, 53 feet long, and 33 feet wide, two stories high, with four rooms and an entry on a floor, and a cellar under the whole house, a good kitchen, with a bed-room adjoining to it, and a well of good water near the house, that never fails, with several other conveniences. On the premises are two orchards, two pale gardens, a sawmill, and a new barn now building. The place is beautifully situated, and is as good land as any in the precinct. It will suit a gentleman for a country seat, or a substantial farmer: It is well-water'd in almost every field, and the farthest clear-land is not three-quarters of a mile from the house, and the farthest woods is not a mile from the house, so that it is the easiest farm in those parts. Also another tract containing by estimation 194 acres, about 100 of which are clear'd, the rest wood-land: There is a house and barn

on it, and a good spring by the door, with plenty of timber and meadow. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, and the title may be seen then or at any time before, and attendance will be given by me,

CORNELIUS TEN BROECK.

DELEGATES WHO ATTEND THE CONGRESS.

. . . From NEW-JERSEY. James Kinsey, William Livingston, John D'Hart, Stephen Crane, and Richard Smith, Esqrs.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2389, Oct. 5, 1774.

LOWER MERION, Philadelphia county, July 12, 1774

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Yesterday absented from her master, a Scotch indented servant girl, named Martha M'Loud, about 18 years of age, a likely well set person, of a fair complexion; light coloured hair, cut short; had on, when she went away, a round-ear'd cap, cross-barred charlotte gown, of brown and white colours, intermixed with green and white flowers, a blue worsted skirt, two red petticoats, one of which is fine serge, a pair of old buckskin shoes, and white worsted stockings; she lately lived with a certain Alexander Chisholm, Inn-keeper, in Burlington, who assigned her to George Bartram, merchant, in Philadelphia, and was by him assigned to me, the first day of this instant. Whoever apprehends said servant, and delivers her to her master, the subscriber, or, secures her, so as she may be had again, shall receive three pounds reward, and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN ZELL.

N. B. All persons whatsoever are forbid to harbour or conceal her at their peril.

The subscriber having petitioned the Assembly of New-Jersey, at their last session, requesting redress in a certain case, respecting the building a bridge in the township of Amwell, Hunterdon county, and finding in the minutes of said last session, that he has liberty to bring in a bill next session, provided he advertises the same in the Pennsylvania Gazette, six weeks before the next session; he therefore notifies the public, he intends to bring in a bill accordingly.

JOSEPH MOORE.

Ninth-month 28, 1774.

From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1657, Oct. 6, 1774.

TO THE PRINTER.

On the difference of exchange between Philadelphia and New-Jersey and New-York Currency.

As many People have been led into an error in Mr. Rivington's paper; and have taken Pennsylvania and Jersey Currency for more than its true value, directly contrary to an Act of this Province, which declares the same to be forfeited, if paid, exchanged, or received in payment for more than its true value, or what it would be received for in their Treasury, please to insert the following Regulation, it being as near the exchange as can conveniently be brought.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

New-York.

£6	0	0	for	£6	8	0
5	0	0	—	5	6	8
4	0	0	—	4	5	4
3	0	0	—	3	4	0
2	10	0	—	2	13	4
2	0	0	—	2	2	8
1	10	0	—	1	12	0
1	0	0	—	1	1	4
0	16	0	—	0	17	0
0	15	0	—	0	16	0
0	14	0	—	0	14	14
0	12	0	—	0	12	9½
0	10	0	—	0	10	8
0	8	0	—	0	8	6
0	6	0	—	0	6	4½
0	5	0	—	0	5	4
0	4	0	—	0	4	3
0	3	0	—	0	3	2
0	2	6	—	0	2	8
0	2	0	—	0	2	1½
0	1	6	—	0	1	7
0	1	0	—	0	1	0½

Wednesday, 5th Oct. 1774.

The Creditors of Cornelius Van Horne, late of Somerset County, in East New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to meet on Wednesday evening next, at the house of Samuel Francis, in the City of New-York, on business of importance.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 78, Oct. 13, 1774.

NEW-YORK, October 6, 1774.

By an advertisement lately inserted in Mr. Gaine's Weekly Mer-

cury, it appears, that William M'Donald, sheriff of Somerset county, in the province of East-New-Jersey, by virtue of several writs of fieri facias to him directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Cornelius Van Horne, deceased, had seized and taken the farm or plantation whereon the said Cornelius Van Horne formerly lived, lying on Rariton River, in the said county of Somerset; containing, by estimation, about 1400 acres of land, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon; and that he should expose the same to sale, at publick vendue, on the premises, the first day of November next, ensuing. Public notice is hereby given for the information of those persons who intend to become purchasers, that the said farm or plantation of the said Cornelius Van Horne, is now the property of the subscribers, and was so prior to any of the judgments on which the above mentioned executions issued; should any persons therefore purchase the same after this notice, and obtain the possession in consequence of such purchase, they may be assured that suit or suits will be immediately commenced for the recovery of the same, by

CHARLES M'EVERS.

AUG. V. CORTLANDT.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury,
No. 1200, Oct. 10, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A pleasant situated farm on the north side of Staten Island, whereon Mr. John Wandell now lives, formerly the property of Otto Van Tuyl, deceased. The situation is delightful, and remarkably healthy, bounding upon the Bay, and commands a fine prospect of New-York, with plenty of fishing, gunning and oystering, in the season; and contains 160 acres of land, with plenty of good woods, and a fine growing young woods, all in good fence. Said farm is well improved, and equal in quality to any on the island; there is a fine running brook through the same, intirely supplied by springs that [are] never dry in the dryest season.

Also a fourteen acres lot of salt meadow, which yields a very considerable quantity of hay yearly. On the premises are two very good houses, two good barns, chair-house, &c. The house wherein Mr. Wandell lives is large and well-built with brick and stone, with four large rooms, entry, linter, and kitchen on the first floor, and two rooms and a large garret on the upper floor, with a fine cellar under the whole. The other is a fram'd house, pleasantly situated at a small distance, with two large rooms and a kitchen on the first floor, the second unfinished, a cellar under the whole.

Also two wells of very good water, two gardens, two orchards, with many other conveniences. There has long been a ferry established from this farm to the city of New-York. The goodness and situation of this farm renders it extremely eligible for a gentleman as well as a farmer. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase may hear of the terms by applying to Peter Barberie, in Perth-Amboy, or to Van Tuyl and Varick, near the Royal Exchange, New-York.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2390, Oct. 12, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12. | On the 3d instant died, at Gloucester, New-Jersey, in the 29th year of his age, JAMES BOWMAN, Esq. Clerk and Prothonotary of the county, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

LANCASTER GOAL, September 23, 1774.

This day was committed to my custody, a certain negroe, named Thomas, otherwise called Cuff. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 21 years of age; had on when committed, a pair of good leather breeches [Etc.]. He says he belongs to Mrs. Oberlin, who formerly lived in Philadelphia, now living in Crosswicks, West New-Jersey. His mistress is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away in three weeks, otherwise he will be discharged, paying his fees, by me

GEORGE EVERLY, Goaler.

GLOUCESTER, October 11, 1774.

We the subscribers, administrators of the estate of James Bowman, Esq; late of Gloucester, deceased, do hereby request that all the creditors of the deceased would give their attendance with their accounts, properly stated, at Gloucester, on Wednesday, the 19th day of this instant; at which time and place there will be a public sale of the effects of the deceased, which consists of a variety of household and kitchen furniture, of the best quality; such as mahogany chairs, tables, a desk, beds and bedding, some plate, an excellent horse, a cow, a lot of ground in said town, the time of a servant girl, who has 4 years to serve, a variety of law, and other books (amongst which are chief of the best reporters now in esteem) there are numbers of other articles to be sold, too tedious to enumerate in an advertisement. All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to attend at said time and place, without further notice. Joseph Ellis, and Joseph Hugg, Administrators.

N. B. As the widow has engaged her passage for England this fall, it is hoped all persons concerned will pay due attention.

NEW-JERSEY, September 30, 1774.

Whereas Caleb Woodrow, now confined for debt in the goal of the county of Cumberland has presented a petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for said county, praying a releasement from prison. - - - Public notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said Caleb Woodrow, to meet at the house of Daniel Taylor, inn-keeper, in Bridgetown, on Monday, the 24th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged from prison.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has established a stage-boat, to ply between Philadelphia and Cohansey Bridge, in New-Jersey, to touch at Greenwich, and proposes to set off from Stamper's wharff, in Philadelphia, wind and weather permitting, every Thursday, and to leave Cohansey Bridge on Monday, in every week, each passenger to pay five shillings from Cohansey Bridge, and Four Shillings and six-pence from Greenwich, and one shilling per hundred weight for baggage. Orders, and goods, left at the Widow Mallaby's, next the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, at Mr. David Ireland's, Merchant at Cohansey Bridge, and at Mr. Jeremiah Bowen's, at Greenwich, will be duly attended to.

JAMES PARKER.

October 5, 1774.

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, the 31st of July last, an Irish servant man, named John Pursley, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 23 years of age, a thick well set fellow, red faced, sandy coloured hair, has a remarkable scar on his head, and a hair mole on the right side of his chin, which he always shaves off with his beard; had on a beaver hat [Etc.]. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward paid by

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

A LIST OF THE PRIZES

Drawn in the Delaware Lottery for the sale of lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling, September 1, 1774.

[Here follow two pages of eight columns each, and three half columns of prizes.]

Those numbers that have no sums annexed to them, are prizes of five pounds cash.

We do certify the foregoing to be a true list of the Prizes, drawn to the numbers to which they are respectively annexed.

GERARD BANKER,
DAVID GRIM,

. Journalists.

DAVID PINKERTON, Check Clerk.

All persons indebted for tickets, are requested forthwith to pay for them to the persons, from whom they receive them; and also to leave with them the names of the persons intitled to any of the land prizes, in order to be transmitted, to be inserted in the respective deeds, which shall then be sent, free of any expense to the persons who delivered the tickets.

These do certify, That at the request of the EARL of STIRLING, we have attended the drawing of the Delaware Lottery, (for the sale of certain Lands, belonging to the said Earl,) as Inspectors of the same; that the said drawing was performed in the presence of us, or some of us, never less than four of us present at the same time; that as the numbers, the prizes, and the blanks were drawn out of the wheels they were entered into two separate Journals, kept by Mr. Gerard Bancker, and Mr. David Grim, and in a Check Book kept by Mr. David Pinkerton, who were all sworn to perform those offices of clerks honestly and faithfully; that the numbers, the blanks and the prizes came out of the wheels, exactly agreeable to the scheme of the said Lottery: And that the said clerks have, in our presence, on their oaths declared, that they have compared the said books by them kept as above, and that they do now exactly agree with each other, and that they do verily believe them to be right; that they are now making a list of the fortunate numbers, and prizes drawn to them, which they will make exactly agreeable to the said books; and when finished, will sign the same with their respective names.

WILLIAM COXE, JOHN KIDD, JOHN LAURENCE,
DANIEL ELLIS, THOMAS P. HEWLINGS.

September 3, 1774.

I was not present at the finishing of the drawing, and therefore cannot, of my own knowledge, certify that the numbers and the blanks and prizes came out of the wheels exactly even, though I verily believe the fact to be so; but in every other part of the within certificate I concur.

CHARLES PETTIT.

I was present two days and an half at the drawing of the within mentioned Lottery, and for that time do readily certify as to the fairness and regularity of the drawing thereof, as well as the exact order and entry of the numbers, blanks and prizes, by the several

clerks, named in the within certificate; but was not present either at the beginning or ending of the drawing.

DANIEL COXE.

I was present four days at the drawing of the Lottery within mentionel, and for that time do certify, as to the fairness and regularity of the drawing thereof, as well as the regular and exact order, and entry of the numbers, blanks, and prizes, by the clerks within named; and was also present when the Lottery was finished drawing, and saw the numbers, blanks and prizes drawn out of the wheels exactly agreeable to the scheme of said Lottery.

WILLIAM PIDGEON.

*From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury, No. 1202,
Oct. 24, 1774.*

NASSAU HALL, IN PRINCETON, New-Jersey, October 1, 1774.

On Monday last, Sept. 26, the Grammar School here was examined in presence of the President and officers of the College, and other gentlemen of literature, when every class gave specimens of their proficiency according to their standing, and the highest class was admitted to the Freshman Class in College. In the evening the company were entertained with orations in Latin and English by several of the scholars, James M'Donald, and George Merchant of Princeton; William Halkenton of Portobacco, in Maryland; John Cockburn, of Philadelphia; Richard Stockton of Princeton; Benjamin Dunlap, and Richard Lee, of Virginia; and John Trotman, of Barbados.

Tuesday the 27th, was spent in voluntary competitions on the following subjects, by the undergraduates in College.

1. Reading English with propriety and grace, and answering questions on the construction, orthography, and punctuation of the English language. The prizes were adjudged, (1) To Charles Lee, of Leesylvania, in Virginia, of the junior Class. (2) To John Rodgers of New-York. (3) To John Blair of Princeton, both of same class.

2. Reading Latin and Greek, with particular attention to true quantity. (1) To Isaac Keith of Pennsylvania, and of the Junior class. (2) To Charles Lee. (3) To William Ramsay, of Alexandria, in Virginia, of the Sophomore class.

3. Latin Grammar and extempore exercises. (1) William Ramsay. (2) Lardner Clark of New-Jersey, of the Sophomore Class. (3) John Blair.

4. Latin Version. (1) William Ramsay. (2) Charles Lee. (3) Arnold Elzey of Maryland.

5. Pronouncing English Orations. (1) Charles Lee. (2) John Rodgers. (3) Benjamin Snowden of Philadelphia, of the Sophomore Class.

In all the above trials there were many competitors, and the Prizes were adjudged by seven Gentlemen chosen for each branch.

On Wednesday the 28th, was the public Commencement, the exercises of which, were as follows:

1. Latin salutatory oration on the following subject: "*Bellum servituti antepōnendum*," by Thomas H. M'Caulle.

2. English forensic dispute on the following subject: "Whether a state which derives all the necessities and conveniences of life from its own territories, is preferable to a state which, by means of foreign commerce, is supplied with all the elegancies of different climates." Respondent, Daniel Breck. Opponent, John L. Philips. Replicator, Peter Fish.

3. English oration, on the powers of oratory; by Jonathan Mason.

4. English forensic dispute on the following question: "Whether the powers of the mind, and the virtues of the heart in human nature, thrive equally in every climate under proper cultivation?" Respondent, John N. Cummings. Opponent, William Bradford.

5. English oration on agriculture; by Lewis Morris.

Afternoon.—1. English oration on Liberty; by Henry B. Livingston.

2. Latin dispute on the following subject: "*Benevolentia erga proximum & Amor proprius nunquam inter se re vera pugnant*." Respondent, James Hall. Opponent, Stephen B. Balch.

3. English oration, on the preference due to ancient above modern poetry; by Nicholas Van Cortlandt.

4. English oration, shewing that self-denial is the noblest and most powerful cause of composure and self command in a public speaker; by David Witherspoon.

5. English oration on courage; by William S. Smith.

6. English oration on the study of the human mind; by Samuel Whitwell.

Master's Exercise.—7. Poem on the progress of divine light, or the successive dispensations of providence and grace; by Hugh Brakenridge.

Then the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the Senior Class, now finishing their course at this College, viz. Stephen B. Balch of North-Carolina; William Bradford of New-England; Daniel Breck of Boston; John Colquhoun of South-Carolina; Nicholas Van Cortlandt of the city of New-York; John N. Cummings of New-Jersey; Peter Fish of the province of New-York; James Hall

of North Carolina; Hugh Hodge of the city of Philadelphia; Samuel Leake and Henry B. Livingston of New-Jersey; Thomas M'Caulle of North-Carolina; Jonathan Mason of Boston; Lewis Morris of Morrisania in the province of New-York; John Peck and John Philips of New-Jersey; William S. Smith of New-York; Joseph [John] Warford of New-Jersey; Samuel Whitwell of Boston; and David Witherspoon of Princeton.

Then the degree of Batchelor of Arts (*honoris gratia*) was conferred on Solomon Frelick [Froeligh] and Stephen Gœtchius, both of New-Jersey.

Then the following gentlemen being present, were admitted to the degree of Master of Arts: The Reverend Hezekiah J. Balch of North-Carolina; Thomas Barber of New-Jersey; Gunning Bedford of Philadelphia; Hugh Brakenridge of Maryland; Charles M'Night of Philadelphia; Samuel Spring of New-England; Matthew Tait of Pennsylvania; Andrew Wilson of New-Jersey; and David Zubly of Savannah, in Georgia.

Then the President announced, from the pulpit the degree of Master of Arts being conferred on the following gentlemen, alumni of this College, necessarily absent: The Rev. Hezekiah Balch of North Carolina; Donald Campbell of Norfolk, in Virginia; Samuel Cunningham and John M'Rae [M'Crea] of New-Jersey; Simeon Williams, of New-England.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Napthali Dagget, President of Yale College, in New-Haven; the Rev. Noah Wells, Minister of the Gospel at Stamford, in New-England; and the Rev. John Joachim Zubly, Minister of Savannah, in Georgia. After which—

The Valedictory oration, was pronounced by Hugh Hodge, on the horrors of war.

There was present, during the whole time, a very numerous assembly of gentlemen and ladies, some of them from the most distant provinces on the continent, to whose testimony we cheerfully submit the performances of the speakers, and the state of the Seminary.

*From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1658, Oct. 13, 1774.*

A caution to the people at Philadelphia, New-Jersey, New-York, and the New England governments, to reserve their flax-seed, as it will lose little or nothing of its value by keeping, and the want of it will have a powerful effect upon the ministry at home.

PROVINCE OF NEW-JERSEY, STATEN-ISLAND, October 9, 1774.

I the subscriber hereof being now in actual confinement in the goal of Staten Island, do hereby notify my creditors of my intention to present a petition to the General Assembly of this Colony at their next meeting, for the benefit of an insolvent act; and to be discharged from my debts, agreeable to what law, or laws they shall please to make in my favour. ISAAC WOOD.

FIVE POUND REWARD.

Run away from the house of Mark Prevost, in Bergen county, on the 29th of September last, a negro man and his wife: The fellow is serious, civil, slow of speech, rather low in stature, reads well, is a preacher among the negroes, about 40 years of age, and is called Mark. The wench is smart, active and handy, rather lusty, has bad teeth, and a small cast in one eye; she is likely to look upon, reads and writes, and is about 36 years of age. She was brought up in the house of the late Mr. Shackmaple, of New-London; and as she had a note to look for a master, it is probable she may make a pass of it to travel through New-England. They took with them much baggage. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and brings them to the subscribers, or gives such information that they may be had again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or fifty shillings for either of them, to be paid by Mark Prevost, Archibald Campbell in Hackensack, or Thomas Clarke, near New-York.

October 12, 1774.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

Run away, on Wednesday night the 6th of October, from the subscriber, living in Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and province of New-Jersey; a negro man, named Adam, aged about thirty years, near six feet high, of a yellow complexion, his hair something long and curly; had on and took with him, a lead coloured coat [Etc.]. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to his master, or secures him in any goal so that he may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by BENJAMIN DUBOIS.

New-Jersey, Somerset County, ss.

Pursuant to an order of the inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Somerset; notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Thomas M'Curdy and John Stewart, insolvent debtors confined in the gaol of the county of Somerset aforesaid,

that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of the said Court, at Hillsborough, in the county aforesaid, on Monday the fourteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of the said debtors' estate should not be made to such persons as shall that day be appointed, and they be released from their confinement, agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, lately made and passed at Burlington, entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

Somerset County, Oct. 6, 1774.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 78, Oct. 13, 1774.

This is to forewarn all persons not to trust Elizabeth Dalrymple, my wife, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debt she may contract from this date, as her parents detain her from me unlawfully.

Given under my hand, this 10th Day of October.

Roxbury, Morris County.

JOSEPH DALRYMPLE.

*From The New-York Gazette: and The Weekly Mercury,
No. 1201, Oct. 17, 1774.*

A PURSE OF THIRTY POUNDS.

To be run for over the course at New-Brunswick, on Tuesday the 8th of November next (if fair weather, if not the next fair day) free for any horse, mare or gelding, full bloods excepted, carrying weight for age and blood, as follows, viz. Four years old, half-blood, 7 stone 5 lb. three quarters do. 7 stone 12 lb. Five years old, half blood, 8 stone 3 lb. three-quarters do. 8 stone 10 lb. Six years old, half blood, 9 stone; three quarters do. 9 stone 7lb. Aged, half blood, 9 stone 7 lb. three quarters, 10 stone. Every particle of blood between each quarter to carry 6 lb. extraordinary, the best of three two and a half mile heats. All horses, &c. to be shewn and entered at the stand, the day preceding the race, paying 30s. entrance, or double at the post. The proprietors of any horses not to start more than one horse, or to be concerned in any confederacy. Not less than three reputed running horses to start for the above purse; judges will be appointed to determine any disputes that may arise, and horses to be entered with Mine V. Voorhees.

N. B. The publick are hereby notified that on Monday the 7th, the fair will be opened at the city of New-Brunswick, which will continue three days, at which time there will be a ready market for all kinds of cattle, and other produce.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber living in Berkeley County, in Virginia, near Shepherd's Town, a negro man about 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, is a lusty well built fellow, pock mark'd, and speaks Low Dutch: Had on and took with him an ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, an old blanket coat, an old felt hat, and old shoes. He was taken up and put into Lancaster goal, and has got a discharge from the goaler, and signed by sundry magistrates. He is very fond of passing for a wheel-wright. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in any goal so that his master may have him, or otherwise acquaint Mr. John Dunn, of East-Jersey, Middlesex county, Piscataqua township, about seven miles northerly from Brunswick, so that he may have said negro, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by either of the parties.

JOHN TURNER,
JOHN DUNN.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

The real estate of Henderick Van Deursen, deceased, lying and being in the city of New-Brunswick, viz. A dwelling-house and lot of ground, with a good kitchen adjoining said house. The lot contains 100 feet in front, and 130 in the rear: The house contains 30 feet by 36, five rooms on a floor, with a good dry cellar under the whole. Also, a brew-house, 70 feet by 50, in good repair, with all the utensils compleat, the copper will contain 23 barrels; a good malt mill, which goes with horses, and will grind 50 bushels of malt a day; a malt cellar of 70 feet in length, and 18 feet in breadth, a good earthen floor, a brick arch turned over head, with graineries above, proper for the reception of grain; a constant supply of the best soft water for brewing, which has not been known to fail in the dryest seasons. Contiguous to said brew-house is a store-house 36 feet by 20, with a good beer cellar under the same. Also, a good framed barn, 36 feet by 24; about 14 acres of the best land, with a stream of water running through the same. The above land and buildings lay in the heart of the town, and are pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of

WM. V. DEURSEN,
MATHEW SLEGHT,

Executors.

October 10, 1774.

Taken up and lodged in the White-Plain Goal, in West-Chester county, by John Chanpnois, of Philipsburgh, an apprentice lad

named Daniel Jurney, belonging to Hartshorn Fitz Randolph, living in Morris-county, in the Province of East-New-Jersey, pursuant to an advertisement in the paper, and confesses himself to be the person.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2391, Oct. 19, 1774.

TO BE SOLD.

On Fifthday, the 3d of Eleventh-Month (November) next, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon (if not sold before by private sale) on the premises, in the City of Burlington, a lot of land, on which is a good brick dwelling-house, and kitchen adjoining, situate on River or Delaware-street; under the house is a good cellar; the lot extends from the said street to Pearl-street; at the front, on Pearl-street, is a convenient bake-house, for baking of loaf-bread and victuals for the inhabitants, with a cellar under the whole. This bakehouse may be readily altered into a convenient dwelling-house, and the oven used for the baking business; to accommodate which, a part of the lot may be taken off, and, if the purchasers choose, sold separate from the dwelling-house.

Also a lot of ground contiguous, fronting the opposite side of the said street, and extending to low water mark, with a commodious brick bake-house, 20 feet by 60, thereon; it has two new ovens, of the best construction (each of which will draw about half a hundred of middling bread) and the privilege of a good pump at the door, with the necessary apparatus for carrying on the baking-business, proper graneries, a conveniency for drying of bread, and a good lodging room. There is also a convenient wharff on the river front of the bakehouse, where boats may load and unload with ease, and tackles for hoisting stuff either from the wharff or a boat into the bakehouse, and rooms for stowing of wood and faggot. The whole is well calculated for any person inclining to carry on the baking business to advantage, or taking in of grain for exportation, or retailing of flour.

Also a lot, containing three quarters of an acre of ground, under good grass, being a corner of Pearl and York streets, in the said city.

Also a lot, containing about a quarter of an acre, both very commodiously situate for a purchaser of any part of the buildings.

On the next day, between the same hours, at Zachariah Rossel's, in Mount-holly, will be exposed to sale, a lot of woodland, containing about 12 acres, situate near the town, adjoining Daniel Doughty's and John Comfort's lands.

Also a lot of meadow ground, near Friends Meeting-house, about

a mile and a quarter from the town, adjoining lands late Samuel Cripp's and Benjamin Gaskill's, containing about seven acres; it has been lately ploughed, and will be in good order for grass-seed or grain in the spring.

On Fifthday, the 27th of the same month, will be exposed to sale, at the London Coffee-house, in Philadelphia, a tract of woodland, situate on Musconetcunk creek, in the township of Roxbury, and county of Morris, adjoining lands late of the London Company's, containing about 418 acres, within 2 miles of Andover forge.

The moiety of a tract of land, situate in the township of Greenage and county of Sussex, containing 200 acres, held in common with Samuel Pryor, adjoining lands of Philip Willard, and the devisees of Thomas Lambert.

And one-fourth part of a tract of land, containing about 100 acres, held in common with William Heulings and Samuel Pryor, situate in the Township of Roxbury, in the county of Morris; bounded by lands of Frederick Sovern, John Budd, William Heulings, and lands late of John Baynton. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and if they choose to treat for a private sale, their offers will be attended to, and a good title given by Samuel Noble, and Samuel Allinson, Trustees.

N. B. There is good reason to believe that William Heulings and Samuel Pryor, the other owners in common of the two last tracts, will consent to a sale of their shares, with the part now advertised.

FOR SALE,

One half of the steel furnace, at Trenton, built of stone, and in good order. Also a lot of ground adjoining, on which is erected a frame building.

A house, in Mountholly, and large lot, convenient for a tanyard, a run of water passing through it. The payments will be made easy. For terms, enquire of

JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia.

Whereas a certain John Brown was taken up and brought before the subscriber, on suspicion of being a run-away servant, but being known, he was not committed; there was found on said Brown a watch, which, from several circumstances, is thought to have been stolen. The owner, on proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertisement, may have it again, by applying to the subscriber, living at Clonmell, in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey:

THOMAS CLARK.

From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser
No. 1659, Oct. 20, 1774.

BOROUGH OF ELIZABETH, New-Jersey, Oct. 17, 1774.

Whereas my wife Mary has eloped from my bed and board, without any just cause: This is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts she may contract after the date hereof.

HENRY LACY.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 157, Oct. 24, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24. | Married. Doctor Samuel Treat, of Burlington, to Miss Aggy Hollinshead, daughter of Joseph Hollinshead, Esq; of the same place.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22, 1774.

Whereas the wife of the subscriber, boatman from Whitehall and Bordentown, has behaved in such a manner that I find it necessary to forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

JOHN TAYLOR.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 12th of this instant, (October) a negro man named Stanhope; he was seen passing through Frankford, and is thought to be in Philadelphia; had on and with him when he went away, an old blue surtout coat [Etc.]. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by Robert Irwin in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Trenton, New-Jersey.

PATRICK COLVIN.

BURLINGTON, September 24, 1774.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD

By Isaac Collins, PRINTER, The Burlington Almanack, for the year 1775: Containing, the motions of the Sun and Moon; the true places and aspects of the Planets; the rising and setting of the Sun; the rising, setting and southing of the Moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipses, rising, setting and southing of the Planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; festivals, and other remarkable days; high water at Philadelphia; Quakers general meetings; fairs, courts, road, &c. Also a number of pieces religious, moral and entertaining, viz.—Prose.—Doctor Fothergill's observations on the case of a man dead in appearance, recovered by distend-

ing the lungs with air. An account of the transmutation of one species of corn into another. On the charms of virtue. Speech of a noble Venetian lady.—Poetry.—On the omnipotence of God. The dying Rake's soliloquy. The Saint's triumph. The way to be wise.—Choice Receipts.—To prevent the smul in wheat. An excellent one for preventing the flies damaging the seeding leaves of turnips, cabbages, flax and many other vegetables, for less than six pence an acre charge. A liquor to wash old deeds and writings, &c. whereby they are rendered as legible as when first wrote, communicated by ——— Holmes, keeper of the records in the Tower, London. Methods of destroying catterpillars on fruit trees. For the piles. Curious methods to make tinder. An infallible cure for red, spotted, or inflamed protuberances in the face; scurvy, and all foulness and corruption of the blood and juices; obstructions of the viscera; for coughs; specific for cuticular disorders, fretting old sores, corroding ulcers, spreading ring-worms, &c. Advantageous method of rearing turkeys: A famous receipt for the rheumatism, for which an hundred pounds have been given. Dr. Chittick's genuine receipt for the stone and gravel. Dr. Hill's excellent receipt for the bloody flux. For the hives in children, &c. Likewise, a table of interest at six per cent; a tide table; list of his Majesty's Council of New-Jersey; list of the House of Representatives, Officers of the Court of Chancery, Sheriffs, and Acting Clerks, of New-Jersey, table of the value and weight of coins; stated meetings of the Eastern and Western Council of Proprietors in New-Jersey—striking anecdotes; wise sayings, &c.

The above Almanack may also be had of Jonathan Zane, merchant, and William Woodhouse, bookseller, in Philadelphia, and of the Printer hereof.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from his bail, on Sunday the 18th inst. (October) a certain David Caldwell, who lately resided in Princeton: He was born in Pennsylvania, served his time in Philadelphia, is a shoemaker by trade, supposed to be 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 inches high; he is thick set, of a swarthy complexion, has short strait dark brown hair, is a great snuff-taker, very talkative, and extremely apt to get in liquor: He had on a new beaver hat [Etc.]. Whoever takes up said Caldwell, and secures him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that the subscriber may have him, shall be paid the above reward, and all reasonable expences, by applying to Mr. Thomas Irwin, Merchant, in Second-street, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber in Princeton, New-Jersey.

THOMAS PATERSON.

From The New-York Gazette: and The Weekly Mercury.
No. 1202, Oct. 24, 1774.

New-Jersey, Sussex County.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of John Farmer, an insolvent debtor, confined in the goal of said county, to shew cause, if any they have, before the honourable Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, on Tuesday the 29th of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the said day, why the said John Farmer should not be discharged from his imprisonment, agreeable to an act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of New-Jersey, lately made and passed at Burlington, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

Those persons indebted to the estate of Captain Amos Ogden, late of Roxbury, in the county of Morris, and province of East-New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to settle their respective ballances by the first day of January next, to prevent the disagreeable consequence of a suit at law; and all those who have any legal demands are requested to furnish their accounts, that they may be adjusted and settled by the administrator.

JOHN BLAGGE.

New-York, 20th Oct. 1774.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, October 14th, 1774.

On Wednesday last the first Public Commencement of Queen's-College was held here. The Rev. J. R. Hardenbergh officiated by appointment of the Board of Trustees as President for the day.

Mr. Matthew Light [Leydt], of New-Brunswick, was the only candidate for the degree of Batchelor of Arts, who delivered orations in Latin, Dutch and English with high applause.

In the afternoon Mr. David Annan, Mr. Jasper Farmer, Mr. James Schurman, Mr. John Van Dike, and Mr. Samuel Vickers, all of the present Senior Class, spoke with gracefulness and propriety on various subjects.

A number of ladies and gentlemen of this town between the exercises entertained the audience with excellent vocal music, and the whole was conducted in a manner that gave satisfaction to a very numerous and respectable assembly.

On Friday preceding the Commencement the Grammar School here was examined, and six of the students were admitted to the Freshmen Class in College.

TO BE SOLD,

A grist, saw-mill and iron works, with fires and two hammers. and a number of small houses for the workmen; all built in the

best manner; 250 tons of bar iron or more may be made in a year; it is one of the best streams in America. There will also be sold 2,000 acres of land, about 32 miles from Elizabeth-Town; the whole now rents for £240 a year.

Also another plantation divided into 4 farms, with mills and iron works as above, on the same stream, commonly called Squire's Point, lately the property of Ryerson and Reading. All will be sold on very reasonable terms, and time allowed for payment. Enquire of Garrit Rapalje, at New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19. | Last Wednesday the Corporation of the City of Burlington gave his Excellency Governor Franklin an entertainment, before his removal to Perth Amboy, and on Thursday morning presented the following address.

May it please your Excellency,

The Corporation of this city take the liberty of waiting on you to express their regard, and thank your Excellency for that kind deportment and courtesy, which you have shewn them during your stay in Burlington.

We assure you, Sir, that it is with deep concern we think on your departure, both for the affection we bear your Excellency, and for the benefits that we should reap, had this city been continued the seat of government.

We most sincerely wish you and your good lady every happiness that you have in view, and assure you, Sir, that if your inclination should again favour us with your residence here, we shall feel the most sensible satisfaction.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following answer.

Gentlemen,

I return you my hearty thanks for this obliging address. It gives me very particular satisfaction to find that my deportment, during my long residence among you, has merited your approbation. Be assured that, however distant my residence may be, I shall ever reflect with pleasure on the many happy days I have enjoyed in this city, and that I shall gladly embrace every opportunity of manifesting the grateful sense I feel for the courteous and friendly behaviour of its inhabitants.

WM. FRANKLIN.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2392, Oct. 26, 1774.

List of letters remaining in the Post-Office at Philadelphia, October 5, 1774.

F. . . . Michael Fisher, Gloucester County.

H. . . . William Hugg, Gloucester; Lewis Howell, Cumberland County, New-Jersey.

M. . . . William Moore, Salem, New-Jersey; Daniel M'Farlin, Sussex, New-Jersey.

P. . . . Joseph Potts, Cranberry.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

. . . Sloop Bentham, R. Albertson, Perth-Amboy. . . .

BURLINGTON, Tenth-Month 17, 1774.

In looking over the last Gazette I noticed an advertisement, signed by Baldwin Wake, in which he describes a certain negroe, named Frank, who lately departed his service at Franklin Park, near Burlington, and calls him his slave. As I know the negroe to be only an indented servant, it becomes my duty (in behalf of a fellow-man, though black) thus publicly to say so, that no person may be induced to purchase him as a slave. Let no one think me wrong on the master's producing a bill of sale for the negroe; it is well known that after he had made the purchase, and after the negroe, upon soon leaving him, was brought back and put into goal, he was so far satisfied that Davan (of whom he bought him) was an impostor, and the negroe not a slave, that he laid aside his bill of sale as indefensible, and having promised the negroe to set him free, on obtaining his money and damages from Davan, or to pay the negroe a certain sum of money for his service, he prevailed on him to execute an indenture for seven years. This Wake himself informed me, and on my mentioning to him, that the bill of sale being founded in wrong ought to be destroyed, he expressly declared that he should not look upon the negroe any more as a slave, but it was necessary to keep the bill of sale, in order to support his remedy against the villain who had committed the fraud. I have no interest in thus appearing to oppose the claim of a neighbour, but, as I have said, the motives of common duty in defence of the rights of mankind, and should have been glad the advertisement had appeared in other terms agreeable to the truth, which would have saved me this trouble. I know little of the negroe's disposition; he may be vicious; I have been told he is laborious, and at times foolish and weak in his understanding. Unjustly held in the servile state of slavery from youth until after the years of manhood (when his liberty was asserted and obtained) without education or example to polish his mind, or stimulate to virtuous actions, it is not so much a matter of wonder that his conduct should be irregular; which indeed is no more than a natural consequence of slavery. But surely all will

agree, that running from his masters (which the advertisement mentions, and which is the greatest fault I have known charged against him before now) is not a sufficient cause to make a fellow-man a perpetual slave; for if it may be extended to one, it may to all; and if we can bear in silence to see this practised upon others, why are we complaining of its imposition, though in much less degree upon ourselves.

SAMUEL ALLINSON.

PHILADELPHIA, Tenth-Month 18, 1774.

Run away, last night, an indented Irish servant lad, named Edward Dumphy, about 19 years of age, a slim fellow, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, has long light coloured hair, tied behind; he had on, when he went away, a half-worn fashionable beaver hat [Etc.]. Whoever secures the said servant, so that he may be had again, or brings him to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the reward of three pounds and reasonable charges.

PHEBE MORTON.

From The Pennsylvania Journal, No. 1664, Oct. 26, 1774.

BOSTON, October 17. | . . . Added to all this, our town is surrounded with Ships of War; and it is said, the Fleet at Newfoundland are to winter in this harbour; formidable fortifications are erected and others erecting at the only Avenue to the town; chains and chevaux de Frise already provided to stop up the entrance at pleasure: Four Regiments encamped upon the Common, with a large train of artillery and matrosses; one Regiment on Fort-Hill, one on the new fortifications on the Neck, and another Regiment at Castle-William; three Companies just arrived in the Rose man of war from Newfoundland, Transports dispatched some time past to New-York for two Regiments from thence and the Jersies, and to Quebec for two Regiments from that quarter; military stores and implements of all kinds are collecting in this town, which has now the appearance of a garrison. . . .

The general Proprietors of the western division of New-Jersey, are desired to meet at the house of Joseph Haight in Burlington, on Thursday the 10th of November, at 10 o'clock. Such as are interested as Proprietors, are requested to attend, as matters of considerable importance are then to be laid before them. By order of the President,

DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

Burlington, Oct. 25.

*From The New-York Journal; or, the General Advertiser,
No. 1660, Oct. 27, 1774.*

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that

he intends to petition the next General Assembly, in and for the province of New-Jersey, for the benefit of an insolvent act, whereby he may be discharged from his present confinement.

Elizabeth-Town, Oct. 24, 1774.

TIMOTHY HIGGINS.

The members of the New-Jersey Medical Society are desired to take notice, that their next half-yearly meeting is appointed to be held at the house of Mr. Jacob Hyer, in Princeton, on Tuesday the 8th day of November; and it is requested that the gentlemen in general, who belong to it, will make a point of attending. A medical dissertation will be delivered by the President before dinner.

NATH. SCUDDER, Secr.

From Dunlop's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 158, Oct. 31, 1774.

LOST,

By the subscriber, on the 25th of this inst. October, in the city of Philadelphia, a single worked pocket book, with about forty pounds in New-Jersey three pound bills, and some smaller bills, some printed blank notes, a New-Haven news-paper, some receipts and other papers. Whoever shall find said pocket book, and deliver it with the contents to the Printer hereof, shall receive three shillings on the pound for all the money returned, and no questions asked.

ROGER SHERMAN.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Of the American Continental Congress, held at Philadelphia on the 5th of September, 1774. Published by order of the Congress, Friday, October 14, 1774.

The Congress came into the following Resolutions.

The good people of the several colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina, justly alarmed at these arbitrary proceedings of Parliament and administration, have severally elected, constituted, and appointed deputies to meet and sit in General Congress in the city of Philadelphia, in order to obtain such establishment, as that their religion, laws, and liberties may not be subverted: Whereupon the deputies so appointed being now assembled, in a full and free representation of these colonies, taking into their most serious consideration the best means of attaining the ends aforesaid, do in the first place, as Englishmen their ancestors in like

cases have usually done, for asserting and vindicating their rights and liberties, declare,

THE ASSOCIATION, &c.

We his Majesty's most loyal subjects, the delegates of the several colonies of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina, deputed to represent them in a continental Congress, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth day of September, 1774, avowing our allegiance to his Majesty, our affection and regard for our fellow subjects in Great-Britain and elsewhere, affected with the deepest anxiety, and most alarming apprehensions at those grievances and distresses, with which his Majesty's American subjects are oppressed, and having taken under our most serious deliberation, the state of the whole continent, find, that the present unhappy situation of our affairs, is occasioned by a ruinous system of colony administration adopted by the British ministry about the year 1763, evidently calculated for enslaving these colonies, and, with them, the British empire. - - -

The foregoing association being determined upon by the Congress, was ordered to be subscribed by the several Members thereof; and thereupon we have hereunto set our respective names accordingly.

In Congress, Philadelphia, October 24, 1774.

Signed, PEYTON RANDOLPH, President.

New-Jersey. James Kinsey, William Livingston, Stephen Crane, Richard Smith.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, West New-Jersey.

Whereas John Draughton, of the county of Kent, on Delaware, sold to us the subscribers a certain sloop or vessel, called the Industry, in part consideration whereof we gave the said Draughton one bond, dated the 7th day of April 1773, conditioned for the payment of one hundred pounds, one half to be paid in six months, the other in twelve months from the date thereof; with a certain clause inserted between the obligation and condition of said bond, obliging the said Draughton to make and execute to us a good and sufficient bill of sale within the space of six months from the date thereof, otherwise the obligation to be void: And as the said Draughton hath never complied therewith, this is therefore to fore-

warn any person or persons from taking an assignment on said bond, as we are determined not to pay the same, unless thereunto compelled by a due course of law.

GEORGE M'GLAUGHLIN,
JOB DAVIS.

From The New-York Gazette: and The Weekly Mercury,
No. 1203, Oct. 31, 1774.

This is to acquaint the Public, that there is a Stage Waggon erected to go from the house of Abraham Godwin, near the Great-Falls to Powles-Hook, thro' Schuyler's Swamp. twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays; to set out every Monday at 8 o'clock in the morning, and return the next day at ten o'clock in the morning from Powles-Hook to said Godwin's; and likewise on Thursdays and Fridays at the aforesaid hours. The price of the stage is Two Shillings and Nine Pence up or down. By this road the distance from the Falls to Powles-Hook is only 19 miles.

BOSTON, October 24. | Capt. Brown arrived at Salem, with a generous donation from our worthy sympathising brethren of the county of Moumouth, in New-Jersey, consisting of twelve hundred bushels of rye, and fifty barrels of rye flower.

NEW-YORK, October 31. | On Sunday the 23d Instant, was married at Elizabeth-Town, by the Rev. Dr. Chandler, Andrew Gautier, Esq.; to Miss Margaret Hastier; with which agreeable and accomplished lady, he has a fair prospect of enjoying the greatest conjugal felicity.

TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

And entered on this Fall, on a very reasonable rent; the Iron Works known by the name of Sharpsborough Iron-works, situated in the county of Sussex and province of East-New-Jersey, on a stream called the Wallkill. The works consist of a furnace, with casting and bridge house, coal houses, and other houses necessary, one forge near said furnace, and a saw mill; the forge has three fires and two hammers: One other forge about a mile from the furnace, consisting of two fires and one hammer, with a good stone coal house, a dwelling house, and other houses necessary: Also the half part of a valuable grist mill, with one pair of stones over-shot, on a never failing stream of water, and lately new repaired: Also between four and five thousand acres of land, on which [are] five good improved farms, with one hundred acres of good meadow,

in good fence, which produces hay sufficient to keep all the teams necessary for the use of the works and farms. There is on said tract within two miles of the furnace, 300 acres of good ash swamp. There is on the premises a sufficient quantity of timber within three miles, to supply the works in coal for a number of years longer than the above lease: Also an inexhaustable fund of excellent iron ore, within a mile of the furnace. The whole is situated in a plentiful country for provision. Any person inclining to rent the above may know the terms by applying to Joseph Sharp, living in Salem county, West-Jersey, or to the subscriber, living on the premises.

ABIA BROWN.

N. B. The above works has been erected six years.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, No. 158, Oct. 31, 1774.

AN EPISTLE FROM OUR YEARLY-MEETING, held at Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, by Adjournments, from the 24th Day of the 9th Month, to the 1st of the 10th Month, inclusive, 1774.

To our Friends and Brethren in these and the neighboring Provinces.

BELoved FRIENDS, The Lord, the Master of our assemblies, having been graciously pleased to favour us in this our solemn assembly with the renewings of his love, and united us in a fervent concern for the edification of each other "in the faith which overcometh the world," (I John 5, 4) "without which it is impossible to please him" (Heb. 11, 6). "Our minds are deeply impressed with sincere and earnest desires, that in this time of probation and affliction, every member of our religious society may seriously consider the foundation of our Christian profession, and by a conduct agreeable thereto, manifest the excellency of that Divine Principle of Light and Truth, which enlighteneth our understandings and influenceth our minds truly to know, and faithfully to perform every duty enjoined us by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, who declared "his kingdom was not of this world" (John 18, 36), and of whom one of his apostles testified that "it became him for whom and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the Captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings" (Heb. 2. 10).

We beseech you therefore, frequently to commemorate the wonderful manifestation of Divine regard, in thus introducing the glorious dispensation of the Gospel of Peace and Salvation, in a way and manner so contrary to the hope and expectation of the high professors of that age, that they said, "if the people believed on him, the Romans would come and take away their place and na-

tion" (John 11, 48); but his despised disciples faithfully attending to his precepts, were endued with power from on high, qualified to spread his doctrines to distant nations, and after patiently enduring many afflictions, triumphed over all through faith in his name.

And while those who thus obtained the knowledge of God remained steadfast therein, "the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul" (Acts 4, 32), but when the great and wise men of the earth were brought to the acknowledgment of the Truth, and their favour extended to the professors of it, instead of the denial of self, and love of one another, which were the first marks of discipleship, the love of the world prevailing, schisms, contentions, discord, and a general declension and apostacy ensued, and tho' the name and profession of Christianity was retained, the church remained many ages in the wilderness (Rev. 12, 16); and it hath been manifest that as in these latter times she hath been gradually coming forth from thence, the blessing of Divine Providence hath been granted to the ministers of the reformation, through the steps they pursued while they adhered to, and lived under the peaceable spirit and doctrines of Christ; but as they or their successors departed therefrom, and sought an establishment by human wisdom and strength, "their zeal cooled, their faith decreased, and their piety degenerated" (Barcl. Apol. 568), and the progress of the reformation was obstructed.

This appears to have been the state of the church near the middle of the last century, when, by the renewed manifestation of Divine favour, the Light of the Gospel again broke forth in Great-Britain, and a dispensation thereof was committed to a few men of low stations in life, and unlearned in human literature; who, being endued with heavenly wisdom and fortitude, were thereby enabled to preach the doctrines of the kingdom of Christ in the demonstration of his Spirit and Power, to the convincing and converting many thousands to the knowledge of the saving truths of the Gospel; and thus our forefathers and predecessors were raised to be a people in a time of great commotions, contests and wars, began and carried on for the vindication of religious and civil liberty, in which many of them were zealously engaged, when they received the knowledge of the truth; but through the influences of the love of Christ in their minds, they ceased from conferring with flesh and blood, and became obedient to the heavenly vision, in which they clearly saw that all wars and fightings proceed from the spirit of this world, which is enmity with God (Jas. 4, 4), and that they must manifest themselves to be the followers of the Prince of Peace, by meekness, humility, and patient sufferings; and tho' for a time they were evilly intreated and spoken against as evil doers, by the

uprightness of their conduct and conversation "they put to silence the ignorance of foolish men" (I Pet. 2, 15), and through the divers revolutions of the government, were the Rulers, and to lay before them the injustice of the laws which were made and enforced against the innocent; for as they could freely appeal to their oppressors, that they were never concerned in any plots, insurrections, or conspiracies, they thereby added a convincing force to the reasons they offered in support of their rights and liberties; the truth of which was so evident, that even while persecution and oppression were permitted and exercised against them in England, those of them who inclined to remove from thence and settle in New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, were entrusted with as full enjoyment of religious and civil liberty, as the solemn sanction of the charters granted by the King, could assure to them and their posterity. "This was the Lord's doing, and was marvellous in their eyes" (Ps. 118, 23), and remains to be so in the eyes of all who duly consider it: may the sense thereof be frequently revived in our minds with thankfulness and reverence!

And as our forefathers were often led to commemorate these and the many instances of Divine favour conferred on them, thro' the difficulties they encountered in settling in the wilderness, let us be like minded with them—and if after a long time of enjoying the fruits of their labours, and partaking of the blessings of peace and plenty, we should be restrained or deprived of some of our rights and privileges, let us carefully guard against being drawn into the vindication of them, or seeking redress by any measures which are not consistent with our religious profession and principles, nor with the Christian patience manifested by our ancestors in such times of trial; and we fervently desire all may impartially consider whether we have manifested that firmness in our love to the cause of truth, and universal righteousness which is required of us, and that we may unite in holy resolutions to seek the Lord in sincerity, and to wait upon Him daily for wisdom, to order our conduct hereafter in all things to his praise.

And, beloved Friends, we beseech you in brotherly affection to remember, that as under Divine Providence we are indebted to the King and his royal ancestors, for the continued favour of enjoying our religious liberties, we are under deep obligations to manifest our loyalty and fidelity, and that we should discourage every attempt which may be made by any to excite disaffection or disrespect to him, and particularly to manifest our dislike of all such writings as are, or may be published of that tendency.

And as it hath ever been our practice since we were a people, frequently to advise all professing with us to be careful not to de-

fraud the King of his customs or duties, nor to be concerned in dealing in goods unlawfully imported; we find it necessary now most earnestly to exhort that the same care may be continued with faithfulness and diligence, and that Friends keep clear of purchasing any such goods, either for sale or private use; that so we may not be any way instrumental in countenancing or promoting the iniquity, false swearing, and violence, which are the common consequences of an unlawful and clandestine trade. May we therefore wisely determine rather to forbear the use of such things, as we have just grounds to believe are imported in that manner, and by this and every other part of our conduct, give a public testimony of our sincere desire that we may submit to the just administration of the laws, agreeable to our Christian principles, and that our submission to any measures imposed by the violence of parties, is not with our consent; for some we fear have not sufficiently considered the imminent danger of allowing any temporal considerations to influence them to depart from the wholesome regulations and limitations of the laws, under which we have enjoyed protection and peace.

And, dear Friends, by the aboundings of the love of Christ, experienced at this time, we are led into deep sympathy with such who are now most immediately exposed to sufferings, and our minds are deeply bowed in an awful concern that our ancient peaceable testimony may be maintained and exalted, that all who have known the truth, may stedfastly abide therein with our eye single to our Holy Head, by a circumspect conduct demonstrating, that we are following Him under the influences of his "wisdom, which is pure, peaceable, gentle, and full of mercy and good fruits;" that thus we may happily experience "the fruits of righteousness sown in peace of them who made peace" (Jas. 3, 18).

Signed in and on behalf of the Yearly Meeting, by

JAMES PEMBERTON, Clerk.

[The foregoing is a circular "Epistle" of four pages, bound (in vol. 1773-1774 of the Penna. Packet, at the Historical Society of Penna) between No. 158, October 31, 1774, of Penna Packet, and the Postscript of same date.]

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2393, Nov. 2, 1774.

MESSIEURS HALL AND SELLERS,

When any man throws a shade that may in the least degree darken another's character, I presume your Gazette is always open to the person injured, upon which supposition I request you to publish the following Letter.

To Mr. Samuel Allinson, Editor of the New-Jersey Laws.

LEARNED SIR: Your generous disinterestedness and noble motives, together with your great abilities to stand forth the advocate for humanity, must not only intitle you to a place in the esteem of your "fellow-men," as well for the goodness of your heart, as for the probability of success which generally waits upon a man of eminence; but, Sir, if your zeal for that liberty "which we all love," and pious detestation of "the servile state of slavery," which you emphatically distinguish, should carry you beyond the bounds of reason and truth, into the abominable liberty of abusing me, I would advise you to keep it in some measure restrained.

Your profession may preserve you from reaping the fruits of the liberty you have already taken, but it can never justify your ungentlemanly insinuation, that I should offer an imposition on the Public, by selling a free man as a slave. Did I ever deceive you, Sir? Can you mention a single instance wherein my honesty has been impeached? I believe not. If you can, I call upon you publicly to do it: If not, 'tho you have the appearance of a Friend, your conduct is unfriendly.

I bought the negroe as a slave, and paid £70 for him; which is a larger sum than we commonly pay for a few years servitude. In a little time [I] understood that he was a free man, and that I had been imposed upon by the joint artifices of his former master and himself. - - - Soon after his elopement the first time, he was apprehended and brought to Burlington, I sent him to goal, there he continued but one night before he was released, and in the presence of the sheriff voluntarily offered to bind himself as a servant to me for the term of eight years; I accepted of seven. From my first knowledge of this circumstance, notwithstanding he deceived me, I have ever treated him with the utmost humanity, and have spared no pains to find out the impostor who sold him, in order to do justice to the negroe.

Without the least sense of gratitude for all this lenity and friendship, he has again left me, and under these circumstances I looked on myself justifiable in advertising him as a slave, by which means I stood a better chance of having him secured, tho' I assure you, Sir, it was never with an intention of selling him in that character.

I should be surprized, if I had not some knowledge of your abilities, to know what you mean towards the bottom of your concise advertisement, by asserting, "all will agree, that fellow men running from their masters, is not a sufficient cause to make them perpetual slaves;" what a strange jumble of eloquence is here! I would not mean to point out to the Editor of our Laws, that

there is such a thing as perpetual servitude for perpetual runaways, or that there is perpetual medlers, who, like Monkies, are perpetually doing mischief, and shewing their sides by exposing themselves to the view of the world.

Dear Sir, you have undertaken a task that might employ your time to more advantage than your weak attack upon me. I wish you success, and am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

BALDWIN WAKE.

Franklin-Park, New-Jersey, October, 1774.

[The controversy is continued in subsequent issues of the same newspaper, but is omitted in this volume.—[EDITOR].

TRENTON NEW-FERRY, New-Jersey, October 23, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the Subscriber, an indented servant man, named John Dick, but it is likely he may change his name, he lately came to Philadelphia with Captain Steven Jones, from London, he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, and has black hair; had on, when he went away, a green jacket, an old white shirt, and a pair of trowsers; he talks very good English. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN JARVIS.

From The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser.
No. 1665, Nov. 2, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD

Ran away from the subscriber, living in Chester township, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, on Friday the 28th of October, an Irish servant man named Nathaniel Anster, about 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high, a thick chunky well made fellow, with sandy hair, speaks much on the brogue, and is fond of strong liquor: Had on when he went away, a brown jacket [Etc.]. Whoever secures said servant in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN CHAMBERS, at Pensacon Bridge.

From The New-York Journal; or, the General Advertiser.
No. 1660, Nov. 3, 1774.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 3. | Last Week, at Philadelphia, ended the Grand Continental Congress, of Delegates from all the British

American Colonies from New-Hampshire to South Carolina, inclusively,—they having, in a manner highly honourable to themselves and their constituents, and serviceable to their country, finished the important business on which they were appointed, and met to deliberate and determine for a great and increasing Nation.

The world has hardly ever seen any Assembly that had matters of greater consequence before them; that were chosen in a more honourable manner; were better qualified for the high trust reposed in them; executed it in a more faithful, judicious and effectual manner, or were more free and unanimous in their conclusions, than this.

We hear the Journal of their whole proceedings, is in the press at Philadelphia, and in a few days may be expected; meantime the following particulars published by their order, are reprinted in a pamphlet, and to be had of the printer hereof in (Dock or) Water Street, near the Coffee House, viz. . . .

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 81, Nov. 3, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Run-away from the subscriber, living near Princeton, in New-Jersey, a negro man, named Constant, about the age of twenty-six; he is a well-built, likely, black, active, sensible fellow, and has been accustomed to attend a gentleman: Had on, and took with him the following cloaths, viz. [Etc.]. Whoever takes up and secures said negro in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, near Princeton, to Dr. Samuel Duffield at Philadelphia, to Mr. Lloyd Daubney at New-York or to Dr. Bates Williams Peterson, near Elizabeth-Town.

JOHN WILLIAMS SANDERS.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, or, The General Advertiser, No. 159, Nov. 7, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Two lots of land, lying in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, West New-Jersey: The first contains 13 acres, being the northeast corner of the Cross Road, well known by the name of Bowen Town, having on it a good dwelling-house and kitchen, with a well of water contiguous; also a merchants shop, and an excellent young apple orchard: The second contains 63 acres, and is excellent wheat land, mostly cleared, and well watered by a stream running through the premises. The above lots will accommodate

either Presbyterian, Baptist, Quaker, or Seventh-day Baptist, for a meeting, lying within six miles of the farthest. For terms apply to Jonathan Bowen, Jun. near the premises, or the owner, William Conner, on Maurice River.

SUSSEX COUNTY, October 20, 1774.

By virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Joseph Sharp, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, at Sharpsborough Iron Works, in the township of Hardyston and county of Sussex, New-Jersey, on Tuesday the third day of January next, and to be continued from day to day until the whole are sold,—Slaves, horses, oxen, cows, young cattle, sheep and swine, pig and bar iron, wag-gons, carts, plows and harrows, blacksmith's tools, and a variety of implements necessary in carrying on the iron-making business both in furnace and forge. The vendue will be opened by nine o'clock each day.

On the same day, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the same place, will be sold, the said Works, with the lands thereto appertaining, containing between 700 and 800 acres, of very valuable land: The Works consist of one furnace and one forge, situate on a branch of the Wallkiln (a never failing stream) within 50 yards of each other: The forge contains four fires and two hammers: Near the works is a good frame dwelling-house, large coal-house, blacksmith's shop, large barn and stables, and sundry other out-houses; the land abounds in the greatest plenty with the best of iron ore, very convenient to the works.

Also at the same time and place will be sold, the undivided half part of several very valuable tracts of land; some of them contiguous to the above, others about 7 or 8 miles distance, on Pepo-Cotton River; on one of the said individual tracts, about a mile from the above Works, and on the same stream, is a large stone forge, compleatly finished, containing four fires and two hammers; near the forge is a neat stone dwelling-house, store-house, blacksmiths shop, and several out-houses. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale by

THOMAS POTTS, Sheriff.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2394, Nov. 9, 1774.

The creditors of Charles Read, are desired to meet at the house of Joseph Haight, in Burlington, the first day of next Month, in order to consider of some proposals then to be laid before them; such who have not brought in their accounts, are desired to de-

liver them to the subscribers, previous to that time, in order to enable them then to make a dividend of the money in their hands.

DANIEL ELLIS,
CHARLES READ,
THOMAS FISHER.

Eleventh-Month (November) 7, 1774.

Stolen, in the night of the first instant (November) out of the house of the subscriber, living in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, the following things, viz. a London brown broadcloth coat and jacket, lined with tammy, with basket buttons, a homespun claret coloured cloth coat, about half-worn, a pair of buck-skin breeches, a pair of home made blue ribbed yarn stockings, a red and white silk handkerchief, a pair of sleeve buttons, marked A B, a leather pocket-book and some other things. They were taken away by a certain Henry Jones, as he called himself, but goes by several names, who was hired to work; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 40 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, and has thick lips; had on an old flannel under jacket, a pair of cloth coloured velvet breeches, old thread stockings, shoes tied with strings, and a half-worn wool hat, but it is likely he may change his apparel. Whoever secures said thief, with the above goods, so that the owner may have them again, shall have ten dollars reward, or five dollars for the thief only, paid by JOHN HULINGS.

From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser.
No. 1662, Nov. 10, 1774.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10. | We hear from New-Jersey, that Mr. Samuel Bradhurst, of this City, was admitted to the Practice of Physic and Surgery by the Judges of the Supreme Court, held at Newark last week.

New-Jersey, Monmouth, ss.

By Order of the Honourable Court of Common Pleas for said County, that Samuel Thompson, Joseph Chambers, Benjamin Yates, and Henry Chiles, prisoners for debt in the gaol of said county, having petitioned to said Court, and having been duly sworn, and filed their schedules, pursuant to the late Act of the Governor, Counsel, and Assembly of said Province, an Act intituled, "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors," made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 1772: Now these are to give notice, to the creditors of said debtors, that they be together at the court house of said county on the 26th Day of November, Anno Domini, 1774, to shew cause before the Judges of said Court, or any two

of them, why their estates should not be assigned for the use of their creditors: and the said prisoners discharged from their confinement, pursuant to the said Act, &c.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the house of Mark Prevost, in Bergen County, on the 29th of September last, a negro man and his wife: The fellow is serious, civil, slow of speech, rather low in stature, reads well, is a preacher among the negroes, about 40 years of age, and is called Mark. The wench is smart, active and handy, rather lusty, has bad teeth, and a small cast in one eye; she is likely to look upon, reads and writes, and is about 36 years of age. She was brought up in the house of the late Mr. Shockmaple of New-London; and as she had a Note to look for a master, it is probable she may make a pass of it to travel through New-England. They took with them much baggage. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and brings them to the subscribers, or gives such information that they may be had again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or fifty shillings for either of them, to be paid by Mark Prevost, Archibald Campbell, in Hackinsack; or Thomas Clarke, near New-York.

October 12, 1772.

STRAYED, OR STOLEN,

From the pasture of the said Thomas Clarke, a dark bay horse, about 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, a small white mark on his nose, black mane and tail, his mane rather inclined to lie on the near side; his tail has a long dock, he trots all, and canters very slow and easy. Whoever takes up the said horse, or gives such information that the owner may have him again, shall receive eight dollars reward.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, November 8, 1774.

Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Abraham Clarke, the 3d, late of Elizabeth Town, East New-Jersey. That he intends to petition the General Assembly of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, for a full discharge of all his debts, or at least that any arrest of his body may be prevented. All persons that have any objections, are desired then to attend.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, or, The General Advertiser.
No. 160, Nov. 14, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Ran away from his bail, on Tuesday the 18th of October last, a certain William Delany, an Irishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches

high, of a dark complexion, with black hair tied behind, is fond of strong liquor, and when drunk (which will be as often as he can get rum) is fond of speaking much in his own praise, particularly his great abilities in school-keeping, which he has done for some time in Precipany, near Elizabeth Town, Morris county, New-Jersey, and near Little Gosham, in Orange county, New-York government, and near Duck Creek, Kent county on Delaware: He had on when he went away, a half worn castor hat, a light coloured fustian coat and waistcoat, black stocking pattern breeches, thread stockings, and new shoes with yellow carved buckles. He stole a sorrel stallion, very low in flesh, nine years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, trots and hand gallops when rode, and wheeses much; also a new saddle and striped saddle cloth. Said Delany, served two years with Isaac Decou, Esq; attorney at law, in Trenton, New-Jersey, but was obliged to fly from that province for counterfeiting Charles Ogden's hand. Whoever takes up said Delany and the horse, and secures them so that the subscriber may have his horse again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or for the horse alone fifty shillings, with reasonable charges if brought home to Middletown, Newcastle County, on Delaware. THOMAS SCULLEY.

N. B. It is probable he may change his name and forge a pass, as he writes a good hand.

TO BE SOLD,

The house and lot lately occupied by Governor Franklin, in Burlington, being pleasantly situated on the bank of Delaware, and accommodated with every convenience for a genteel retirement. The lot on which the house stands is large, and the purchaser may have with the house about four acres of good meadow. Also a new brick house in the tenure of Hannah Hartshorne, having three rooms on a floor, and a large kitchen, situated in Burlington, a small distance from the river: This house has contiguous to it about twelve acres of orchard. For terms apply to Hannah Hartshorne, in Burlington, or Richard Wells, in Philadelphia.

N. B. Half of the money may remain several years on interest on proper security being given.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Broke out of the gaol yard, in the county of Gloucester, on the fourth inst. (November) a certain Christopher Myers that was committed for felony; he is a short chunky fellow, about twenty-three years of age; had on when he broke out [Etc.]. Any person ap-

prehending the said thief and brings him to Gloucester gaol, shall have the above reward, paid by

RICHARD JOHNSON, Gaoler.

*From The New-York Journal; or, the General Advertiser,
No. 1663, Nov. 14, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the twelfth day of January next, at Monmouth Court-House: The saw mills and about 1400 acres of land, at Tom's-River, lately the property of Abraham Schenk. The vendue to begin at one of the clock, and to be struck off to the highest bidder. The conditions to be made known on the day of sale, by

FULKERT FULKERSON,
HENRY REMSEN,
ABRAHAM P. LOTT,
JOHN LEFFERTS,
PETER SCHENK.

PRINCETON, November 8th, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, on Monday the 19th of September last, a negro man named Peet, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, yellow complexion; he has a large scar on one side of his neck, and another on his head, occasioned by a cut with a knife; had on and took with him [Etc.].

AARON LONGSTREET, jun.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Forgot at the stage house kept by Mr. Whitehead, in Princeton, about six or seven weeks ago, a silver hilted small sword, boot guard marked S. K. which has been taken away, probably through mistake. The above reward of two dollars will be given to any person that will deliver the said sword to the printer hereof, and no questions asked.

*From The New-York Journal; or the General Advertiser.
No. 1664, Nov. 24, 1774.*

NEW-YORK, November 10. | An estimate of the number of souls in the following Provinces, made in Congress, Sept. 1774.

In Massachusetts, 400,000. New-Hampshire, 150,000. Rhode-Island, 59,678. Connecticut, 192,000. New-York, 250,000. New-Jer-

sey, 130,000. Pennsylvania, including the Lower Counties, 350,000. Maryland, 320,000. Virginia, 650,000. North-Carolina, 300,000. South Carolina, 225,000. Total, 3,026,678.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2395, Nov. 16, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA, November 16. | We are informed, that a few days ago Jesse Hand, Esq; of Cape-May, came to this city with a genteel sum of money, generously subscribed by the people of that place, to be laid out for the use of the suffering poor of Boston.

Was found in a Pile of Wood, at Greenwich-point Ferry, opposite Gloucester, the 8th instant, a black leather pocket book; in it was £4 : 6 : 1 in cash, also an Inventory of the goods and cash found with the body of Michael Tracy, who died in the Township of Pikeland, Chester County, July 25, 1773. The owner of the above pocket-book, proving property and paying charges, may have it again.

RICHARD RENSHAW.

Nov. 16, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

On Fifthday, the 24th of Eleventh-Month (November) instant, at six o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia (if not sold before at private sale). - - - [Here are described three Philadelphia properties, followed by those in New-Jersey, as given in ads. of Nov. 9, 1774].

Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, and if they choose to treat for a private sale, their offers will be attended to, and a good title given by Samuel Noble and Samuel Allinson, Trustees of Thomas Pryor, jun. and his creditors.

N. B. Six months credit, without interest, will be given to the purchasers. William Heulings and Samuel Pryor, the other owners in common of the two last tracts consent to a sale of their shares, with the part now advertised.

*From The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser,
No. 1667, Nov. 16, 1774.*

TO BE RENTED FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A grist-mill and saw-mill, late belonging to Ephraim Seeley, Esq; deceased, situate on the head of Cohansey Creek, in the county of Cumberland, and province of New-Jersey: The Grist-Mill is entirely new, with two pair of stones, one pair of which are very good French burrs, the other pair country stones, with

boulting-chests, and all things necessary for carrying on both merchants and country work. The mills stand on a never failing stream of water, and in the heart of a very good country, both for wheat and timber. There is likewise a dwelling-house, garden and orchard adjoining, which will be rented with the mills. For terms apply to

ABIJAH HOOLMES, or JONATHAN ELMER, Executors.

From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser,
No. 1663, Nov. 17, 1774.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 17. | His excellency William Franklin, esq; Governor of New-Jersey, on the 8th of August last published a Proclamation, declaring his Majesty's approbation and allowance of an Act of the Legislature of that Province, passed in September 1772, entitled, An Act for establishing the Boundary or partition Line between the Colonies of New York and New Jersey and confirming Titles and Possessions. Also another Act, entitled, An Act to enable certain Persons to erect and draw a Lottery, for raising the Sum of one thousand fifty Pounds, to be applied for the Purposes therein mentioned.

PARCHMENT.

Sold by Joseph Crukshank, Printer, in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, and by Isaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, Hugh Gaine and John Holt, Printers, in New-York, and by Joseph Dunkley, Painter and Glazier, opposite the Methodist Meeting House.

The demand for this Parchment being much increased of late, has encouraged said Wood to extend his works, so that he now expects to be able to supply his customers in a manner more satisfactory than heretofore, without fear of a disappointment.

TO BE SOLD,

By Abner Hetfield, in Elizabeth-Town, Good West India, and New Haven Rum, by the hogshead, or barrel, as cheap as it can be bought for cash, in New-York; and an assortment of dry goods.

Nov. 14, 1774.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 83, Nov. 17, 1774.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—LOST, &

On Friday the 11th instant, betwixt Elizabeth-Town Point, and Springfield, a black leather-case, with a brass clasp, containing

sundry bills of New-York and Jersey currency, and other papers of no use but to the owner. Whoever will bring it (with the contents) to Captain Bott, of Springfield; Dr. Dayton of Elizabeth-Town-Point; or to Mrs. Haight, in Smith-Street, New-York, shall receive a reward of Three Dollars.

TO BE SOLD, ON REASONABLE TERMS, BY
SAMUEL LONDON,

.... The works of Josephus, 4 volumes, the lives of the Twelve Apostles; also an elegant poem, by Mr. Brackenridge, on Divine Revelation, being an exercise delivered at the commencement at Nassau-Hall, 28th Sept. 1774. - - -

New-Jersey, Somerset County, ss.

Pursuant to an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Somerset; Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Thomas M'Curdy, an insolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the county of Somerset aforesaid, that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of the said court, at Hilsborough, in the county aforesaid, on Monday the 12th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, to shew cause (if any they have) why an assignment of the said debtor's estate should not be made to such persons as shall that day be appointed, and he be released from his confinement agreeable to the directions of an act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the province of New-Jersey, lately made and passed at Burlington, entitled an Act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Somerset-County, Nov. 12, 1774.

AT LAIGHT and OGDEN'S

Vesuvius air-furnace, Newark, Are cast, in the neatest manner, out of the best bog-ore pigs, pot-ash kettles and coolers, cauldrons, pots and kettles, sugar-boilers, pye-pans, tea-kettles, griddles, iron dogs, calcining plates for bottoms of pearl ash-ovens, back, jamb, and hearth plates, mill rounds, sash-weights, scale weights, from 1-2 C. to 7lb. &c. &c. Orders for any of the above articles will be executed with the greatest dispatch, if left at the store of Edward and William Laight, near Burling's Slip, New-York, who have for sale, as usual, on the lowest terms, an universal assortment of iron-mongry and cutlery, also indigo, lamp and liver oil, blubber, &c.

They hereby request all those who have been long indebted to them to make speedy payment, otherwise their accounts without distinction, will be given into the hands of an attorney.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2396, Nov. 23, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

. . . . A Tract of woodland in Gloucester County, New-Jersey, of 120 acres, within 3 or 4 Miles of a landing on Raccoon Creek. For terms, apply to John Lardner, in Second-street.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in the borough of Lancaster, on Sunday, the 20th instant, an apprentice lad, named John Wort, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a thin pale complexion, and wears his own black hair tied; he is a taylor by trade; had on, when he went away [Etc.]. As his mother lives in New-Germantown, it is probable he may push that way. Whoever apprehends said apprentice, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, and delivered to his master in Lancaster aforesaid, the same, with reasonable charges, paid by

Nov. 22, 1774.

ARNOLD BOMBARGER.

WEST NEW-JERSEY, November 8, 1774.

Was left at Batsto Furnace, on the 7th instant, a bay horse colt, about 4 years old, with a saddle and bridle, supposed to be stolen. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

We hear that Mr. Joseph Ellis, of Gloucester county, lately paid into the hands of Thomas Cushing, Esq; five hundred and thirty-four dollars, being generously subscribed by the inhabitants of that county, for the relief of the poor of Boston.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, but came from England in December last, named John M'Gork, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, speaks good English, and talks very fast, is given to liquor, and lately passed for a freeman in Trenton and New-York; he has been used to work at an iron furnace, and is supposed to be in some part of the Jerseys, as he crossed at Gloucester ferry. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by James Molesworth, at the widow Yarnall's, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third streets, Philadelphia.

From The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser.
No. 1668, Nov. 23, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Stolen or strayed out of my pasture near Brunswick, in East-Jersey, between the first and fourth of last October, a bay gelding, fourteen hands and an half high, a black tail and mane, five years old last grass, has a broad buttock, is open ribbed, trots and paces, but has a hitch in his pace. Whoever brings or sends him to Mr. William M'Adam, merchant in New-York; to Mr. John Ross, Merchant in Philadelphia; or to me at my house near Brunswick, in East Jersey, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

ALEXANDER ROSS.

From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser,
No. 1663, Nov. 17, 1774.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

[We are obliged to a correspondent for the following copy, and are sorry it is not in our power to gratify the curiosity it will doubtless excite in our readers, to see the charge that occasioned, and was the subject of the address. To which we hear the Chief Justice made a very complaisant and conciliating reply.]

To the Hon. Frederick Smyth, Esq; Chief Justice, of the province of New Jersey.

The address of the grand-jury, for the body of the county of Essex, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, held at Newark, in the said county, the first Tuesday of November, 1774.

May it please your Honour, As your Honour's charge from the bench was not so properly directory to us, with respect to our duty, as the grand inquest of this county, as matter of instruction for the regulation of our own personal conduct amidst the present commotions of the continent; we think ourselves obliged, from the singularity of the charge, and its paternal tenderness for our welfare, to express our gratitude for your honour's friendly admonitions, (which doubtless derived great solemnity from the place in which they were delivered) and at the same time to inform you, how far we have the misfortune to differ from you in sentiment, both as to the origin and tendency of the present uneasiness, so generally diffused through all the colonies. If we rightly understood a particular part of your Honour's charge, you were pleased to tell us, that while we were employed in guarding against "imaginary tyranny, three thousand miles distant;" we ought not to

expose ourselves to a "real tyranny at our own doors." As we neither know, Sir, nor are under the least apprehension of any tyranny at our own doors, unless it should make its way hither from the distance you mention, and then we hope, that all those whom the constitution has entrusted with the guardianship of our liberties, will rather strive to obstruct than accelerate its progress; we are utterly at a loss for the idea thereby intended to be communicated. But respecting the tyranny at the distance of three thousand miles, which your Honour is pleased to represent as imaginary, we have the unhappiness widely to differ from you in opinion. The effect, Sir, of that tyranny is too severely felt to have it thought altogether visionary. We cannot think, Sir, that taxes imposed upon us by our fellow subjects, in a legislature in which we are not represented, is an imaginary, but that it is a real and actual tyranny; and of which no nation whatsoever can furnish a single instance. We cannot think, Sir, that depriving us of the inestimable right of trial by jury—seizing our persons, and carrying us for trial to Great-Britain, is a tyranny merely imaginary. Nor can we think with your Honour, that destroying charters, and changing our forms of government, is a tyranny altogether ideal. That an act passed to protect, indemnify and screen from punishment such as may be guilty even of murder is a bare idea. That the establishment of French laws and popish religion in Canada, the better to facilitate the arbitrary schemes of the British ministry, by making the Canadians instruments in the hands of power, to reduce us to slavery, has no other than a mental existence.

In a word, Sir, we cannot persuade ourselves that the fleet now blocking up the Port of Boston, consisting of ships, built of real English oak and solid iron, and armed with cannon and ponderous metal, with actual powder and ball; nor the army lodged in the town of Boston, and the fortifications thrown about it (substantial and formidable realities) are all creatures of the imagination. These, Sir, are but a few of the numerous grievances, under which America now groans. These are some of the effects of that deliberate plan of tyranny, concerted at "three thousand miles distance," and which, to your Honour, appears only like the baseless fabrick of a vision. To procure redress of those grievances, which to others assume the form of odious and horrid realities; the continent, as we learn, has very naturally been thrown into great commotions, and as far as this county in particular has taken part in the alarm—we have the happiness to represent to your Honour, that in the prosecution of measures for preserving American Liberties, and obtaining the removal of oppressions, the people have acted in all

their popular assemblies, (which it is the right of Englishmen to convene whenever they please) with the spirit, temper, and prudence becoming freemen and loyal subjects.

To trespass no longer on your Honour's patience, we conclude with our hearty wishes, that while the great cause of liberty is warmly, and at the same time so peaceably vindicated, by all honest Americans, as essentially necessary to public happiness, no bias of self interest, no fawning servility towards those in power, no hopes of future preferment, will induce any man to damp their laudable and patriotic ardour; nor lend his helping hand to the unnatural and diabolical work, of rivetting those chains which are forging for us, by the same actual tyranny, at the distance of three thousand miles.

From The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser,
No. 1668, Nov. 23, 1774.

Before the departure of the Boston Delegates from this city Captain Joseph Ellis paid into the hands of the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; five hundred and thirty-four dollars, being a subscription, raised in Gloucester County, New-Jersey, and sent by them for the use of the besieged Bostonians.

From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1664, Nov. 24, 1774.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

At the academy at Newark, in New-Jersey, an English school master. None need apply but a person who can bring ample testimonials of his being capable of instructing youth, in the several branches of reading, writing, and arithmetic, and of his good character. Such a one will meet with good encouragement, by applying to William Camp or Isaac Longworth at Newark.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 84, Nov. 24, 1774.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 24. | On Saturday last the 12th instant, the Supreme Court for the province of New-Jersey ended at Burlington, when Peter Galwin (a schoolmaster) was convicted of a rape on an infant under the age of ten years, and three other indictments preferred against him, one for the same offence, and two others on infants for an assault, with an intent to ravish; and John Taylor, alias John Philip Snider, was also convicted of that detestable crime bestiality, which the law terms "a crime not to be mentioned among Christians;" he was likewise indicted for

murder: both of which criminals received sentence of death, and are to be executed on Monday the 5th of December next.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 162, Nov. 28, 1774.

SALEM COUNTY, November 23, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Between this and the first of March next, one hundred and forty acres of land in Salem county, the whole well watered. There is on the premises a good house and shop, two wells of water, and two orchards. For terms of sale apply to GEORGE CATTS.

Whereas a certain Duncan Campbell, who left Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, on the 22d of April last, in company with his brother, Robert Campbell, has not since been heard of, he is therefore requested to write to his said brother, at Baskenridge, in Somerset county, directed to the care of Mr. Thomas Burgie, at Lord Stirling's.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury,
No. 1207, Nov. 28, 1774.

PORT OF RHODE-ISLAND, November 14. | Arrived. . . . Vredenburg, New-Jersey.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 28. | Richard Varick, Esq; who was lately licensed to the practice of the law in this City, was admitted to practise the law in the Several Courts of the Province of New-Jersey.

UPPER FREEHOLD, November 21, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Run away, on the 19th instant, from the subscriber, living in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, East New-Jersey, a servant man, named James M'Bride; he has a full face, dark hair and rather clumsy built; he appears to be between 20 and 30 years of age, he professes the dish-turner's trade, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well set; had on [Etc.]. He was born in Ireland, and came into this country last spring. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

DERICK BARCALOW.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2397, Nov. 30, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable plantation and tract of land, containing about 190 acres, situate within the town bounds of Gloucester, and province of New-Jersey; on which plantation there are a convenient dwelling-house, with other buildings for the accommodation of a family, a well of excellent water, within 25 feet of the dwelling-house, a commodious barn, with suitable partitions for the stock, and a threshing floor; a small orchard, about 27 acres of excellent meadow along Little Timber Creek, and upwards of 100 acres of woodland. Its distance from the market at Philadelphia being but 6 miles, renders it very convenient for the farmer, in that he may, several times a week, dispose of his produce on the most advantageous terms. One third of the purchase-money paid at executing the title, the other two thirds may remain on interest. Any person inclined to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber, living in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM WHARTON,

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Strayed away or stolen, from the subscriber, living in Hopewell township, Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, on the 18th instant, a young black mare, about 14 hands high, with a star in her face, natural pacer. Any person apprehending the thief and mare, shall have the above reward, or fifty shillings for the mare only, paid by

HANNAH BROWN.

November 25, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

A person, of a small stature and dark complexion, who called himself William Fry, and said he lived in Greenwich, East New-Jersey, hired a small black horse of the subscriber, in Frankford, Philadelphia county, on the 12th instant, and was to bring him back the same day, but hath not yet returned him; and, on enquiry, I find it is near a year since said Fry lived in Greenwich aforesaid, where he had taught school a few months: Therefore I will give thirty shillings reward to the person, who will apprehend said William Fry, so that he may be brought to justice, and thirty shillings more, for bringing my horse to Joseph Paul's Tavern, at Frankford Bridge.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

Nov. 30.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, on the 22d day of this instant, November, from the

subscriber, living in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, an Irish servant lad, named Thomas Murphy, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his hair, of a brown colour; about 19 years of age; he is thin visaged and raw-boned, a long chin, has a full mouth, short stumpy nose, large grey eyes, and a very down look; the joint of his left ankle bends out, which occasions his treading awry, as well as a hobbling walk; he has been used to plantation business, especially threshing; had on when he went away [Etc.]. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA BUNTING.

Nov. 23.

From The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser.
No. 1669, Nov. 30, 1774.

Supposed to be stolen or taken away from the subscriber, by the Master, Samuel Worden, the sloop Catharine, a new vessel, launched in July last, about 35 feet keel, 17 or 18 feet beam, 6 feet hold, and about 35 tons burthen; her cabbin painted blue, with a ship's stem painted blue or green and yellow, two sash windows in the cabbin, one new anchor and cable, rigging all new, one old anchor and cable, a dull painted curtain on her stern, with a new main-sail and jibb, and an old fore-sail; brimstone and turpentine bottom, with a pump directly a midships opposite the cabbin door, painted red. The said Samuel Worden is about 5 feet 10 inches high, near 45 years of age, of a brown complexion, and made his dwelling at Jones's Creek, in Kent county, on Delaware, where he left a wife; and is supposed to have gone off with a woman from Great Egg-Harbour, who was seen on board about two or three weeks from the date hereof.

Whoever will secure the said vessel, so that she may be restored to the owner, shall receive fifteen pounds; and whoever will secure the Captain, so that he may be prosecuted and brought to justice, shall receive six pounds, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ALEX. RUTHERFORD.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 85, Dec. 1, 1774.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NEW-JERSEY.

My Friends and Countrymen,

I had once some hope that the resolutions of the Congress, would have been such as to produce some good to the colonies, but I find my fears verified by their proceedings: chosen, on one side, they

seem to have had no other view, than to please their electors, and to forward confusion amongst us. They have formed no system by which the present differences might be solved, and future contentions avoided, but deliberately have made bad worse, left us no retreat, nor the mother country any opening to advance to a reconciliation.

With sovereign contempt, they have overlooked the legislature of Great Britain, and appealed to the people; will not this people take offence at the indignity so manifestly shewn to their legislature, and receive the appeal with disgust? especially when they see that we have forbid all intercourse with them, and that with as much seeming authority as if we were an independent state, and determining on a rupture with them. Nay, will not this conduct be construed as open enmity to the British name? Again, with the greatest assurance they have arraigned the Lords and Commons of the highest injustice, in altering the form of our government, though perhaps for the better, and yet have taken upon themselves, to declare the old established forms in others, unconstitutional, dangerous and destructive to the freedom of American legislation, because they have a Legislative Council. Thus by raising new contentions, and drawing us into new controversies, what end can this serve, but to create confusion? From confusion, my Countrymen, is to be reared the new republic.

Again, they have warmly resolved against the laws of trade, the officers of the customs, the authority of Judges of the Admiralty, &c. perhaps in some instances the laws of trade may be severe, and the appointment, and exercise of the offices of Judges of the Admiralty and of the customs may be real matter of complaint; but why did they not ask redress of the Legislature of Great-Britain? I suspect that feeling their influence, and elated with power, new and unconstitutional, they apprehended the application would be successful, and their authority at an end; they therefore have made their appeal to the people, hoping to stir up rebellion and strife again; they have tickled you by increasing the number of your committees, that you may appear to have a great share in this new government, and at the same time that they hold out to you an abhorrence of the laws of trade, and take upon themselves to give power to Heaven knows who, to inspect the entries at the custom-house, and by the eleventh article of the association, these committee men have a large field to range in, and may hold up the most respectable character among us to contempt, and turn him over to be treated as an enemy of his country.

Had an Act of Parliament formed such an Inquisition, by giving power to any man or set of men; to observe the conduct of their

fellow-subjects, and as a majority should determine, their neighbour should be exposed insult and contempt at their pleasure, how should we have heard of the liberty of the subject, his right to trial by his peers, &c. &c. Yet these men, at the same time they arraign the highest authority on earth, insolently trample on the liberties of their fellow-subjects; and without the shadow of a trial, take from them their property, grant it to others, and not content with all this, hold them up to contempt, and expose them to the vilest injuries.

View again the conduct of these men while they declare a non-importation from Great Britain and Ireland, of any goods, wares and merchandizes; of molasses, &c. from the West Indies, of wines from the Madeira and Western-Islands, and thereby in effect prohibit an exportation of the iron, lumber, wheat, pork, beef, flour, and corn, of the middle colonies, and particularly of this, as the places to which all these are shipped, can give us no return but in the articles our congress prohibited us to import; - - - yet rice, the staple of Carolina is to be exported without restraint or limitation. Why this distinction? Is it because the delegates of that colony had more regard for the interest of the people they represented? Or, that our delegates could take what liberties they pleased with us? Or, what was the reason? When unreasonable partiality appears in men—when they take much pains, use studied language and appeal to Heaven for the uprightness of their intentions, we have just cause to suspect; for the sincerity of our intentions is best shewn by our actions, it wants not the parade of words; the plainest language is best, and requires no appeal to Heaven to induce our belief.

Yet this congress, in all their publications, (except the letter to General Gage) have paid more attention to sounding words, and taken more pains to convince the world that they are scholars, than to shew a disposition to settle our differences. In short, when they appear averse to conciliating measures, and shew a disposition to create confusion, and hum us into war and bloodshed, it is manifest they are actuated by motives inconsistent with the peoples interest: For examples of their inclination to war, let me appeal to their adopting the Suffolk Resolves, and to their own inconsistent minutes for a determination upon confusion and mischief, particularly upon that arrogant resolve, wherein they require the repeal of many laws of trade, &c. "as essentially necessary in order to restore harmony, between Great-Britain and the American colonies." Can the people who they stile spirited and brave, stoop to such humiliating terms? Could this resolve then have been made with any other view than to affront a brave people, and prevent them

from hearing and redressing real grievances? It is natural, my countrymen, for men who feel themselves suddenly clothed with unlimited powers to have a desire to continue that authority they have by accident acquired, and to keep the ball up, for if once it comes to the ground, then authority vanishes, and the people will no longer be dupes to their ambition.

All changes in government, my Countrymen, are dangerous to the people—we have insensibly and in the hurry of our zeal, departed from our constitution, and entered a new mode of governing, as inconsistent with liberty, as it is opposite to monarchy; in short, we have slid into a republic, when we did not mean it, and out of fear of a distant and ideal tyranny, we have created a dangerous and real one among ourselves. We have no instances of laws so severe, or any regulations so inimical to liberty as the resolves of this Congress, who themselves double-faced on every occasion: read their cajoling letter to the Canadians; again, see how these Canadians are painted in another place as fit tools, from “antient prejudices to act with hostility against” the true protestant colonies, whenever a wicked “ministry shall choose to direct them.” See the article that is used through the whole of their proceedings to keep you in a ferment, and you will trace the thirst of dominion thro’ every page. It is not so much, my Countrymen, that the mother country is inclined to tyranny, as it is to those among us, who desire rule, and who want to lord it over us, and therefore keep up a controversy that sooner or later will end in our ruin.

As we have already done what we ought not to have done, and left undone those things which we ought to have done, let us shun the rock these pilots would run us upon; let us in time return to our constitution, and by our representatives, like honest men, state our grievances, and ask relief of the mother state; let us do this with that plainness and decency of language that will shew at once our sincerity, and remove every suspicion that we have the least intention or desire to be independent. Let us remember that our burden has been light, that the mother state has ever protected us, by her arms, and her renown among the nations of the world—nay, let us remember, that these men who are most forward and noisy patriots in the great towns, have acquired wealth, in forbidden trade, and have even in that trade been protected by the name of Britain, and ought to be suspected and detested by us, as we have too long been duped by them.

Let us shun an association artfully designed to entangle us, and fear not the threats contained in it. - - - Let us remember our-

selves, our children, our country; and while we are attentive to our liberties, let us not forget our duty. Z.

New-Jersey, Nov. 19.

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 163, Dec. 5, 1774.

MARRIED. Doctor Henry of Woodberry, to Miss Betsy Bowman of Gloucester, New-Jersey.

From The New-York Gazette: and The Weekly Mercury,
No. 1208, Dec. 5, 1774.

To the Freeholders of the County of Essex, in the Province of New-Jersey, qualified to vote for Representatives in the Legislature.

Gentlemen, The zeal you have hitherto manifested in support of the constitutional liberties of our country, will unquestionably prompt you to carry into execution, with firmness and unanimity, the wise and prudent resolutions, lately entered into by the delegates of this continent in General Congress. In the eleventh article of the Association formed in behalf of themselves and their constituents, it was agreed "That a committee be chosen in every county, city and town, by those who are qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature; whose business it shall be to observe the conduct of all persons, touching the said association." We your Committee of Correspondence, cannot in the least doubt your ready and immediate compliance with the article: For as the salutary effects to arise from this association, must, under God, depend upon the fidelity of individuals, in carrying it precisely into execution; so should any inhabitant of this colony, be found so lost to a sense of public virtue, as to violate the same in any instance, such person, pursuant to the said article, may by your committees 'be held up to public notice, as unfriendly to the liberties of his country, and all dealings with him, or her, be thenceforward broken off.' We have therefore thought fit to recommend to you, that for the more extensive observation of the conduct of individuals, committees be chosen for each of the three precincts, into which the county is divided, viz. Elizabeth-Town, Newark, and Achquakanung. And we do hereby give notice to, and request the Freeholders of the respective precincts to convene for that purpose, as follows—For the borough of Elizabeth, at the Court House in Elizabeth Town, on Tuesday, the 6th day of December next, at 2 o'clock p. m. For Newark, at the Court House in Newark, on Wednesday the 7th day of December; and for Achquakanung, on Monday the 12th day

of December, at the bridge, opposite the house of Timothy Day, And we do also recommend to you, that ten at least of the most reputable inhabitants, for Achquakanung; fifteen for Newark and twenty for Elizabeth Town, be elected for the above purpose.

As delegates from the several colonies are again to be appointed, to meet at Philadelphia on the tenth day of May next, it will be farther expedient, that the inhabitants make choice of a new Committee of Correspondence; with power to instruct the representatives for this county, when convened in General Assembly, to join in the appointment of delegates for the colony, to meet in the said Congress: But if the said General Assembly shall not appoint delegates for that purpose, by the first day of April next, then the said Committee of Correspondence, to meet with the several county-committees of this colony, and appoint the said delegates at such time and place, as shall be agreed upon by the said committees.

STEPHEN CRANE,

ELIAS BOUDINOT,

JOHN DE HART,

JO. RIGGS, JUN.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON,

JOHN CHETWOOD,

ISAAC OGDEN,

HENRY GERRITS.

W. P. SMITH,

County of Essex, Nov. 28, 1774.

On Monday night the 28th ult. was taken out of the house of Thomas Vander Pool, at Newark ferry, in East-New-Jersey, a small sum of money, by one William Bedell; therefore whoever will apprehend said Bedell so that the money may be recovered, and he brought to justice, shall receive five dollars reward. He is about five feet six or seven inches high, with a mole on his right cheek; had on or took with him, a red surtout coat, snuff-coloured jacket and breeches, and a pale blue tight bodied coat.

TO BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the premises, the twenty-second day of April next, or at private sale any time before, the farm lately belonging to Mr. Andrew Myer, about two miles and a half from Elizabeth-Town, on the lower road that leads from said town to Newark; the farm containing between 30 and 40 acres, five acres of which is fresh meadow; also two good orchards, containing between two and 300 choice fruit trees, with a house and barn; and at the same time and place, sundry cattle and household furniture.

For further particulars apply to Capt. Alexander M'Donald, on Staten-Island, who alone has power to dispose of and grant deeds for the above farm and houses, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

(And entered upon the 11th 5th month next) a house and lot of ground, pleasantly situated on the westerly bank of Raway River, in Bridge-Town, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey: The lot is 30 feet front, 33 feet 8 inches rear, 87 feet in length on the north side, and 99 feet on the south side, the house is 30 feet by 28, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, four fire places, a cellar under the whole; the said building is well finished; and properly calculated for a trader, &c. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to the subscriber living near the premises, who will agree on reasonable terms, and give a good title for the same.

SAMUEL MOORE.

Bridge-Town, 11th Month 16th, 1774.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5. | On Monday evening arrived the Sloop Raven, Capt. William Nixon, from Curacoa, who on the 26th of last Month, (November) 8 Leagues E. S. E. off Sandy Hook, met with a wreck of a small sloop, which appeared to have no person on board, her jib much torn and flying about, and the sea which ran very high making a continual breach over her. As it was impossible to send a boat on board, Captain Nixon, who was very near, hailed the wreck, but received no answer, however, being determined not to leave her till he had examined her thoroughly, if possible before he altered his course, came near and hailed her a second time, when there came crawling from the cabin, a man who held up a book in his hand as a token of distress. After many fruitless attempts to throw a rope on board, the poor man at last threw himself into the sea and providentially got hold of a rope which was thrown to him; by the help of which, almost spent, he was taken on board Capt. Nixon's Sloop; his name was Tucker Tabor, and in the sloop in which he was found, which belonged and was bound to New-York from Barnegat, was on the 16th of the same month, driven out to sea from 'Sandy Hook, together with Halder Anthony, the Master, both belonging to Shrewsbury. They had been 5 days without sustenance, when the skipper died with grief and hunger, leaving a wife and child at Shrewsbury, to lament his loss.

Capt. Nixon could not possibly save anything from the wreck.

To the Freeholders of the County of SOMERSET.

Whereas the Continental Congress for obtaining redress of our common grievance, have recommended certain measures to be taken by the people in the several colonies, and have, among other things, advised that a committee be chosen in each county, city and town,

to observe the conduct of all persons respecting their agreement; we your Committee of Correspondence have thought proper to appoint Thursday the 15th inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the meeting of this county at Somerset court-house, when and where all persons who are qualified to vote for representatives in assembly, are desired to choose a Committee of Observation, and a new Committee of Correspondence, and for adopting such other measures as may be thought necessary and adviseable, for the promoting the cause of American freedom. That disputes may be avoided, we have appointed Stephen Hunt, Benjamin Morgan, Nathaniel Ayers, William Verbryck, Jacob Bergen, and Hendrick Vandike, Esqrs. to superintend the election and see that the votes are fairly taken.

By Order of the Committee,

HENDRICK FISHER, Chairman.

N. B. It is expected the election will be finished in one day, without being removed to any other place: The friends of liberty are therefore desired to be punctual in their attendance.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2398, Dec. 7, 1774.

Public notice is hereby given, by the Proprietors of Andover Iron-works, in the county of Sussex, and province of New-Jersey, that they intend to apply to the General Assembly of that province, at their next meeting, for an act to vest in them, the said Proprietors, the legal title to sundry tracts of land, and Proprietary Rights, in the said province, which were purchased by John Hackett, Esq; in his life time, in trust for them, at their request, and with their money, although the deeds and conveyances for the same were taken by the said John Hackett, in his own name. If therefore the heirs or representatives of the said John Hackett, or any others concerned in interest in the above matter, intend to oppose the passing any such Act of Assembly, they are requested to give their attendance at the time aforesaid.

GLOUCESTER, December 1, 1774.

The inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, "qualified to vote for representatives in the Legislature," are desired to meet at the Court-house in the said county, on the 12th of this instant, by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to choose a Committee of Observation, pursuant to the 11th article of the association entered into by the General American Congress, lately held at Philadelphia, in behalf of themselves and these Colonies in general.

And as carrying the said association properly and faithfully into execution, is the only peaceable way that we can hope to obtain relief from the arbitrary and detestable measures of the British

Parliament, so truly alarming to these colonies; and as carrying it so into execution will very much depend upon the vigilance, prudence and firmness of the said Committee, when appointed; and as the said Committee ought also to be large, consisting of trusty members from every part of the county; it is hoped that the inhabitants, qualified as aforesaid, will generally attend and assist in electing the same.

By order of the County Committee,

JOSEPH HUGG, Clerk.

N. B. The time of meeting is the day before our next Court.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

... Schooner Sea-Flower, M. Hatfield, Perth-Amboy.

From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1666, Dec. 8, 1774.

NEW-TOWN, Sussex county, Nov. 24, 1774.

Yesterday a certain David Campbell, a pedlar, was discovered in offering to sale a pamphlet, entitled "A friendly address to all reasonable Americans, on the subject of our political contentions," &c. a work highly injurious to the cause of American liberty; speciously recommending the base principles of passive obedience to tyranny; calculated to excite jealousies and divisions among the inhabitants of the different colonies, and to terrify weak minded persons into submission to the late oppressive acts of Parliament. The man, as soon as questioned, protested his innocence; and, the dangerous tendency of the pamphlet being declared to him, he promised to sell no more of them (one only having been disposed of).

This day the county committee called him before them, when he declared, that these infamous pamphlets were delivered to him, by James Rivington, of New-York, printer, who recommended them as excellent pamphlets, and very saleable; and, upon his assuring the printer, he had already expended all his money, Rivington urged him to take a dozen upon trust; in confirmation of which he produced the original invoice, in the hand-writing of Rivington himself. Previous to his appearance before the committee, the man, being convinced of his offence, and desirous to satisfy the people, had voluntarily consented to their being burnt by the hands of the common hangman, and they were burnt accordingly, in presence of a numerous concourse of people, from the different parts of this extensive county. The committee being informed of this, the pedlar discovering great candour and the appearance of innocence.

and having most heartily promised to be more cautious in future he was dismissed.

[The following letter then appears in print.—EDITOR.]

MR. JAMES RIVINGTON.

SIR, When I purchased a gross of the proceedings of the Congress, and two dozen almanacks, for which I paid you 4l. 17s. you at that time solicited me to take along to sell, a dozen of what you called a friendly address, I knew no other than its being an address to the good people of this land, to exert themselves for the preservation of their ancient liberties and privileges. But how was I surprised to find them the reverse, and were sufficient to expose me to the prejudice of every gentleman in the county. Well! they have been publicly burned here. I aided and assisted in performing the same, and have been had up and examined before the gentlemen and the committee of this county: Thus, Mr. Rivington's friendship has turned out to be the highest vexation and trouble to me.

Well, your account against me, is 1l. 8s. and when I come to either Morris or Hackett's Town, I shall send you sixteen shillings, and expect you will send me a receipt in full, otherwise Mr. Rivington cannot expect me to lay out any more money with him. I am Sir, in the mean while,

Your very humble servant,

DAVID CAMPBELL.

*From The New-York Gazette: and The Weekly Mercury,
No. 1209, Dec. 12, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

The place whereon the subscriber formerly lived at Pracaness, in the county of Bergen, containing 9 acres of good land, on which is a fine bearing orchard, besides one of a hundred trees, set out two years ago, with a good dwelling house, barn, stables, summer house, garden, and many other conveniences too tedious to mention. The situation exceeds any one in that part of the country, being on a rising ground, commanding the prospect of a spacious well cultivated plain below, for a considerable distance. It would suit a doctor, merchant, tavern-keeper, saddler, or almost any public business, but more especially a doctor, as the people are now entirely destitute. Likewise two acres of meadow land, about a quarter of a mile distant; also one other tract of thirty six acres, three or four of which is in good fence, with an agreeable situation for building. The whole lying on the main country road. Whoever inclines to purchase the whole, or part, may apply to the sub-

scriber living at Orange-Town, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

GARDNER JONES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two or three single men, that understand the mailing business in all its branches, may meet with good encouragement by applying to Robert Neil, jun, in Newark, New-Jersey.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2399, Dec. 14, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Four hundred acres of land, on Pond Run, in Burlington County, 3 miles from Trenton (60 acres cleared, and 60 capable of being made good meadow) with a log house and barn thereon. This tract will be divided if required. Also a plantation, on Shabbakunk creek, in Hunterdon county, 2 miles from Trenton, having a frame house and barn, and a good bearing orchard thereon; on this tract 50 acres are cleared and in good fence, and 20 acres of improved meadow and more may be made. Likewise 315 acres of woodland, lying in Sussex county, New-Jersey, near Muskonetcunk river. For terms, apply to

ACHSAH LAMBERT.

Trenton, Dec. 10, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA GOAL, December 12, 1774.

Now in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia, the following runaway servants, viz. . . . Peter Heaf, belonging to John Brown, Mantua creek, Gloucester county, West-Jersey; . . . Their masters are desired to come and pay the charges, and take them away in 3 weeks, or they will be disposed of otherwise, to pay the same, by

PETER ROBESON, Goaler.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, West New-Jersey, December 5, 1774.

Delivered into my custody, on the 22d of last month, two men, who, from divers circumstances, appear to be runaways; one calls himself John Pemberton, who answers as to stature, age, and complexion, to the servant advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2397, by the name of John M'Guire, master's name John Boucher. The other calls himself John Gardiner, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has lost his right eye. Their masters, if any they have, are desired to come, pay charges, and take them out, in three weeks from the above date, or they will be discharged, on paying their fees.

ELIAS WHITAKAR, Goaler.

SALEM COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY, December 5, 1774.

Was committed to my custody, on the 27th of November last, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain John Smallwood, who, on his examination, confessed himself to be a servant to William Doyle, Inn-keeper, in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold out for the same.

EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1667, Dec. 15, 1774.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

The first of April next, by the Sheriff of the county of Essex, the late dwelling house, lot of land, and premises of Uzal Woodruff, late of Elizabeth-Town deceased, containing one acre of land; —the house is not large, but very convenient for a tradesman, and is pleasantly situated on the public road leading from Elizabeth Town to the ferry: There are on the premises a good barn, stable, and other necessary out-houses, a small tan yard, of about twenty vats, a bark house, bark-mill, and other conveniences for carrying on the tanning business; also a large shoemaker's shop, two stories high, in which the shoemaker's business has been very successfully carried on for a number of years past, and is as good a stand for that business as any in the town. For further particulars inquire of the subscribers; who also take this method to request all persons who are indebted unto, or have any demands upon, the estate of the said Uzal Woodruff, deceased, to settle their accounts as speedily as may be.

ELIAS WOODRUFF,
OLIVER SPENCER,
Administrators.

Elizabeth-Town, Dec. 12, 1774.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 87, Dec. 15, 1774.

The creditors of John Toft, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the gaol of the borough of Elizabeth, are desired to meet at said Court-house on Monday the 16th day of January next, to shew cause (if any they have) before two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the province of New-Jersey, why an assignment of the effects of the said Toft should not be made for the benefit of his creditors, and his body released from confinement.

Elizabeth-Town, December 12 1774.

Many heavy losses at sea, and other disappointments having rendered it impossible for David Gould to make satisfaction to his creditors, and his person being now in the custody of the Sheriff of the county of Essex; he therefore hereby gives this public notice, that he is determined to apply to the next General Assembly of New-Jersey, that they will graciously interpose for his relief: All concerned in this event, are hereby desired to govern themselves accordingly.

Elizabeth-Town, December 12, 1774.

NEW-YORK, December 15. | Last week died John Van Horne, Esq; of Rocky-hill, in East-Jersey. [But see p. 553, post.—EDITOR].

From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 165, Dec. 19, 1774.

BORDENTOWN, 12th month 16th, 1774.

Whereas the partnership between Frettwell and Jonathan Wright is dissolved, this is therefore to desire all persons who have any accounts against them since their being in partnership, to bring them in that they may be settled.

From The New-York Gazette: and the Weekly Mercury,
No. 1210, Dec. 19, 1774.

At a meeting of the freeholders of Elizabeth-Town, in Essex-county, on Tuesday the first day of December, 1774,

STEPHEN CRANE, Esq; in the Chair.

The Committee of Correspondence for the county of Essex, having produced the Association lately entered into by the delegates of the American colonies, met in General Congress; the same was read to and then unanimously approved and adopted by the whole assembly: who were pleased at the same time, to signify their thanks to the delegates of this colony, for their faithful services.

It was then proposed, that pursuant to the eleventh article of the said Association, a large committee should be now chosen for the purposes therein mentioned: which was also agreed to, and the following persons were accordingly appointed, viz. Jonathan Hampton, Matthias Williamson, Elias Dayton, Isaac Woodruff, William Barnet, William Herriman, Oliver Spencer, George Ross, Edward Thomas, Cornelius Hetfield, John Blanchard, Ephraim Tyrrel, Abraham Clarke, Robert Ogden, jun. Jeremiah Smith, Richard Townly, jun. Samuel Shotwell, David Miller, Thomas Woodruff, John Clawson, Jonathan Dayton, Ephraim Marsh,

Recompence Stanbury, Jedediah Swan, William Parsons, Samuel Potter, William Bott, Jonathan Williams, Christopher Marsh, Isaac Wynants, Daniel Halsey.

After which the Committee of Correspondence informed the assembly, that having executed the services for which they had been particularly appointed they had thought proper to dissolve themselves; in order that the inhabitants of the respective precincts of the county might have the opportunity of a new choice. Whereupon Stephen Crane, John De Hart, William Livingston, William P. Smith, Elias Boudinot, and John Chetwood, Esqrs, being of the late committee, were unanimously re-elected for the borough of Elizabeth; and at the same time authorized to instruct the representatives of this county, when convened in General Assembly, to join in the appointments of delegates for this colony, to meet in General Congress at Philadelphia: But if the said Assembly should not appoint delegates for that purpose by the first day of April next, then the said Committee of Correspondence to meet with the several county committees of this colony, and appoint the said delegates, at such time and place as shall be agreed upon by the said committees.

The above business being finished, the assembly unanimously voted—That two certain pamphlets lately published; the one entitled, A Friendly Address &c. and the other under the signature of A Farmer, as containing many notorious falshoods, evidently calculated to sow the seeds of disunion among the good people of America; grossly misrepresenting the principle of the present opposition to parliamentary taxations; vilifying the late Congress; and intended to facilitate the scheme of the British ministry for enslaving the colonies, be publicly burnt, in destestation and abhorrence of such infamous publications: and the same were accordingly committed to the flames, before the court-house, with the universal approbation of a numerous concourse of people.

Stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Hanover, in Morris' County, East New-Jersey, on the night of the 26th of November, a sorrel horse about 14 hands high, rising six years old, in good order, paces altogether, carries his fore feet very low, his hind feet very wide apart, and his tail very straight, has been steadily work'd in gears, but has no mark or brand. Supposed to be taken by one Joseph Bettes, who was born in New-England, and lately deserted from one of his Majesty's ships of war at Rhode-Island. He is about five feet ten inches high, well set, with brown hair: Had on when he went away a nankeen coat and vest, and a pair of brown broad cloth breeches; took with him a spotted swanskin

jacket. Whoever takes up said horse and returns him to the owner, and secures said thief so that he may be brought to justice, shall have ten dollars reward, and five dollars for the horse alone, and all reasonable charges paid by me. JONATHAN FORD.

N. B. It is supposed he will go to Half-Moon, above Albany.

NEW-YORK, December 19. | The names of the Committee of Observation chosen at Mr. Timothy Day's at Acquacanonk, in Essex County, New-Jersey, for the purposes mentioned in the Association entered into by the Continental Congress, came too late for this day's Paper, but shall be in our next.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2400, Dec. 21, 1774.

TO THE PRINTERS.

At a time when the Colonies are likely to have occasion for all the wool they can raise, I expect the following observations will need no apology.

A farmer of reputation in New-Jersey, whose stock of sheep commonly consists of near one hundred head, gives it as his opinion, after twenty years experience, that sheep are the most profitable animal raised upon a farm in this country. He says, that if farmers in general would raise three sheep where they now commonly raise one, and raise only one hog where they now raise two, they would find their account in it.—The annual profit upon sheep, in the round of seven years, would be rather greater than upon the hogs. Those who raise hogs always find their lands grow poorer, while on the contrary by keeping as large a flock of sheep as a farm can anyhow support, and properly pen-folding them, the poor soils in New-Jersey, which seldom bring more than eight bushels of wheat per acre, will produce from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. He observes that some farmers have objected to the keeping of sheep, because they destroy their pasture. This objection (he says) is so far from being well founded, that it is directly contrary to the fact; for that he always found the pasture on his plantation grow better, from year to year, in proportion as he increased the number of his sheep—but he grants, that this does depend upon their being regularly pen-folded, the trouble of which is abundantly repaid, not only by the advantage already mentioned, but by several other very considerable ones, and particularly these; by keeping them pen-folded in the morning till the dew is off the ground, they are effectually preserved from the rot, they avoid the damage done by the herb *St. John's Wort*, which is greatly injurious to sheep while the dew is upon it, and as perfectly innocent when the dew is gone off; they are also much

less liable to be hurt by dogs in the night, who are many times induced to run after and destroy sheep, merely because the sheep run from them.

At a General Meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, in New-Jersey, held at the Court-house, on the 12th of December, 1774; the association formed and entered into by the General American Congress, held at Philadelphia on the 5th of September last, in behalf of themselves and these Colonies in general, being read and approved, it was

I. Resolved unanimously, That the said association be adopted and carried into execution throughout this county.

The Committee of Correspondence appointed on the 18th of July last, then desiring to be dismissed, the same was taken under consideration, and on the question being put, it was

II. Resolved unanimously, That they be thanked for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and dismissed agreeable to their request.

III. Resolved unanimously, That a Committee of Observation, consisting of 77 members, be chose by a majority of electors "qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature;" and they were accordingly chose, viz. Samuel Spicer, Michael Fisher, Alexander Randall, Samuel Harrison, Robert F. Price, John Hinchman, James Hinchman, Thomas Clark, Richard Somers, George Vanleer, and Joseph Hugg, Esqrs. and Messrs. Joseph Morgan, Joshua Stokes, Kendal Coles, Abraham Inskeep, Isaac Mickle, Samuel Clement, John Gill, William Cooper, Dr. Benjamin Vanleer, Marmaduke Cooper, Benjamin Cathrall, Joseph Ellis, William Hugg, jun. James Dundass, Peter Cheesman, Isaac Tomlinson, John Hider, jun. Benjamin Pittfield, Josiah Hillman, Robert Mattocks, Jacob Roberts, John Hedger, John Cooper, John Sparks, James Whittall, sen. John Hopkins, Thomas Denny, Joseph Low, James Wilkins, Dr. Thomas Hendry, Charles Fisher, John Wilkins, jun. Israel Shreve, Restore Lippincott, Dr. Bodo Otto, Daniel Cozens, Archibald Maffet, Thomas Taber, John Barns, John Steelman, Matthew Gill, Robert Brown, James Talman, Constantine Wilkins, John Killey, William Guest, John Rambo, John Cozens, William Zane, Samuel Hewes, Elijah Clark, Richard Westcott, John Somers, Benjamin Brush, Thomas Clark, Joseph Johnson, John Somers, jun. Thomas Stites, Lemuel Sayre, Robert Morss, Robert Smith, Richard Price, and David Clark; to see that the said Association is properly carried into execution, and, in all respects, duly and punctually observed.

IV. Resolved unanimously, That it is the will and desire of the people here met, that the said Committee do execute the said

trust with firmness and fidelity; and that they do, in every respect, as carefully attend to, and pursue the rules and directions for their government expressed and set forth in the said association, as they would if the same had been enacted into a law by the legislature of this province: And particularly, that they publicly advertise, without fear, favour or partiality, all such persons as shall, within the limits of their jurisdiction, be guilty of a breach thereof, in order that we may all know, and sufficiently detest the covetous and deceitful Achans of our days, who can thus sordidly trouble us, and give our enemies cause to rejoice.

V. Resolved, unanimously, That it will be proper, and is the desire of the electors here convened, that the said Committee of Observation do appoint a sufficient number of its members to act as a Committee of Correspondence, with the Committees in this and the neighbouring colonies, as occasion may require: And that the said Committee of Correspondence, when so appointed, do appoint three or more of its members to attend the next provincial meeting for choosing delegates to represent this province at the General Congress, to be held at Philadelphia on the 10th of May next.

VI. Resolved unanimously, That it will be proper, and appears to this meeting absolutely necessary, that our farmers should, as much as possible, apply their grounds to raising of flax and hemp; and that our young women, instead of trifling their time away, do prudently employ it in learning the use of the spinning wheel. - - The time calls for diligence, and no hand ought to be idle, that is capable of contributing, in the least degree, to the support of the public cause.

VII. Resolved unanimously, That the said Committee of Observation do stand and remain a Committee for the purposes aforesaid, until the 12th of December next, unless our grievances are before that time redressed, or such new resolutions entered into by the General Congress, as shall render a fresh choice necessary; and that, should the latter of these cases happen, they do then immediately convene the county, in order that such fresh choice may accordingly take place.

By order of the Committee,

JOSEPH HUGG, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscribers intend to apply to the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, for an Act to erect a dam, and other water-works, across the South Branch of Penshaukin Creek, at or near a place called the

Poplar Landing, in the township of Chester, county of Burlington.

At a special Meeting of the Board of General Proprietors of the Western Division of New-Jersey, at the City of Burlington, on Thursday and Friday, the 10th and 11th Days of November, 1774, it was Resolved,

That as it is evident the Eastern Proprietors are not disposed to come into the equitable measures, proposed by this Board, for settling a true line of partition between them, this Board will assert and maintain their right to the lands lying to the westward of a line, to be run from the Mouth of Machackamack, lately established as the northern boundary of this Province, to the Station Point at Little Egg-harbour, and to the eastward of the *ex parte* line, run by Mr. John Lawrence.

Also resolved and ordered, That every Proprietor, or others holding under them, who have a right to locate lands within any of the first four dividends, may be allowed to survey the same on any part of the lands within the angle, lying to the westward and eastward of the lines before mentioned, subject to the resolutions of this Board already agreed upon. And provided also, That those who have warrants now to locate, shall locate and return the same to the Surveyor-General, within six months from this time, and all others who may obtain warrants hereafter, within six months from the date of such warrants. Resolved also, That a sixth dividend be granted, to be located within the angle only, at the rate of 1500 Acres to each Propriety, the warrants therefor to be granted by the Council of Proprietors, at their Meeting in February next, or any subsequent meeting.

At another special Meeting of the said Board, on the fifth of December, 1774.

This Board having understood that very ungenerous and undue means have been taken by the Eastern Proprietors, or their agents, to induce such persons living within the angle, and who are actually bona fide purchasers under the said Eastern Proprietors, to believe that the Western Proprietors mean and intend to disturb their possessions and improvements, and to take their lands from them; this Board do resolve and agree, that they have no such sinister intention, but mean to give to every such purchaser, or those under whom they hold, the full opportunity of covering such their possessions and improvements with West Jersey Rights, at a reasonable and moderate price; and that, in the mean time, such possessions and improvements be secured to them without interruption or disturbance, or until an Act of Assembly can be obtained to

regulate the same, and finally determine all matters in controversy between the said Proprietors; but that it is nevertheless to be understood, that no such favour is intended or can be shewn to any person whatever, who may hereafter chuse to run the risque of making any future purchases of the Eastern Proprietors, of any of the lands that are contained within the said angle, this Board protesting against any sales of the Eastern Proprietors, which they may hereafter think proper to make.

The above Resolves are directed to be published, for the information of the General Proprietors, and all others who may be concerned.

By Order of the Board,

DANIEL ELLIS, Register.

Run away, about the 10th day of August last, from the subscriber, living in Alloway's Creek Neck, Salem county, a certain indented English servant, named William Richardson, about 22 or 23 years of age, by trade a chimney sweeper, he has red hair, and has lost two of his upper teeth, and is very fond of strong liquor, and is very much given to singing. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to the subscriber, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again shall receive two dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ISAAC REIGN.

N. B. New-Germantown is in the Jerseys, near Princeton, and the lad is a Taylor and Breeches-maker.

From The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser,
No. 1672, Dec. 21, 1774.

CAPE MAY, December 3, 1774.

This is to give notice, that my wife PHEBE has very much misbehaved herself, and not acted the part of a dutiful wife: I do forbid all persons trusting of her on my account, for I will not pay any debt of her contracting.

ANTHONY LUDLAM.

From The New-York Journal; or The General Advertiser,
No. 1668, Dec. 22, 1774.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Dec. 19. The committee of observation for the free borough and town of Elizabeth, taking into consideration, that James Riving [ton], printer of one of the New-York Gazettes, having published many pieces in his paper, and divers pamphlets, inimical to the liberties of America; by which we have reason to suspect that he is a vile ministerial hireling, employed to dis-

unite the colonies and calumniate all their measures, entered into for the publick good, in order, therefore, to discountenance the attempts of every person unfriendly to American liberty.

Resolved unanimously, by this committee, that they will take no more of said Rivington's Gazettes, nor send any advertisements to be inserted therein, or have any further dealings or commerce with him: And that we will recommend it to our constituents to observe the same conduct towards said Rivington, or any other printer who shall publish or print any pieces or pamphlets tending to break the happy union now subsisting throughout the American colonies.

By order of the Committee,

JONA. HAMPTON, Chairman.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 88, Dec. 22, 1774.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately, the house, garden, and orchard, containing about six acres of land, as also the meadow adjoining the same, containing twelve acres, being the seat of Anthony Rutgers: It is so well known as to need no description. The meadow will be let separate if required; and either of them for a term of years. A number of house lots adjoining the above seat, to be sold at private sale: For particulars enquire of Nicholas Gouverneur and Anthony Rutgers, at Newark, or Leonard Lisenard, at New-York, where plans of the above seat may be seen.

Errata, in our last week's paper: In the account of the death of John Van Horne, Esq; add, senior; and instead of Rocky-hill, Boundbrook.

TO BE SOLD,

The following houses and lots of grounds in this City, Enquire of WM. and ABRAHAM BEEKMAN. . . . Also to be sold, one hundred and twelve acres of land at Cranbury, in New-Jersey, about 50 of which is cleared, the remainder wood-land; on which is a good dwelling-house, two stories high, also a small dwelling-house, store-house, and several out-houses, a well of good water near the house, which is situated along the public road, about the centre between this city and Philadelphia. It is a good stand for trade, a store having been kept there many years with advantage, which is likely to increase, by the establishment of a weekly stage through Cranbury.

From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser, .
No. 1668, Dec. 22, 1774.

NEW-YORK, December 26. | The General Assembly of New-Jersey are to meet in Perth-Amboy, on the 11th Day of January next, for the dispatch of business.

From The New-York Gazette: and The Weekly Mercury,
No. 1211, Dec. 26, 1774.

Pursuant to notice given by the Committee of Correspondence, the Freeholders of the County of Sommerset, in the Province of New-Jersey, met at the Court-House the 15th Day of Dec. 1774.

HENRY [HENDRICK] FISHER, Esq; chosen Chairman.
JONA. D. SERJEANT, Esq; Secretary.

The question was moved and voted unanimously, That this Meeting do most heartily approve the proceedings of the late Continental Congress in general, and that we will to the utmost of our power adopt and enforce the Association of the said Congress in particular: For which end and that the same may be carried into execution,

1. Resolved, That a new Committee of Correspondence be now immediately chosen by ballot.
2. That Committees of Inspection be also appointed consisting of seven persons in each township, and precinct, pursuant to the 11th Article of the said Association.

Adjourned for an Hour.

4 o'clock the meeting re-assembled,

Hendrick Fisher, John Roy, John Witherspoon, Peter Schenck, Abraham Van Nest, Jona. D. Sergeant, Nathaniel Ayers, Frederick Frelinghuisen, Jacob Boogart, are appointed a Committee of Correspondence to continue until the 15th of July next.

Voted unanimously, That Hendrick Fisher and John Roys, Esqrs. the Representatives of this County in General Assembly be, and they are hereby instructed to join with the other Members of Assembly in appointing delegates to the Congress, expected to be held on the 10th day of May, next, if the Assembly of this Province should be called by the 1st of March next.

And the Committee of Correspondence are hereby further instructed in case the Assembly should not be called by the 1st of March, next, or should neglect to appoint delegates for the purpose above mentioned, that they do in that case meet with the other Committees of Correspondence in Convention, and appoint delegates in the same manner in which the last delegates were chosen.

Committees of Inspection for the Townships and Precincts hereafter mentioned.

For Bridgewater Township. John Van Nest, John Goldthrap, Ruloff Sebring, Derick Middagh, Edward Bunn, Abraham Ten Eyck, Peter Dumont, jun.

For Hillsborough Township. Gilbert Boogert, Coanrod Ten Eyck, John Van Doren, Ruloff Peterson, Derick Low, John Van Arsdalen, Peter D'Vroom.

For Barnards Town. Jonathan Whitaker, Ebenezer Tingly, Elisha Ayres, John Durham, John Collier, Benjamin Coon, William Annin.

For Eastern Precinct. Jacob Bergen, William Oppy, Jacob Wickoff, Cornelius Wickoff, John Van Lewe, Hendrick Bergen, Garret Voorheise.

For Western Precinct. Lemuel Scudder, Thomas Wiggins, Hendrick Van Dike, Thomas Skillman, David Snowden, Peter Wickoff, George Bergen.

For Bedminster Township. Stephen Hunt, Hugh Gaston, Elias Vander Veer, Thomas Berry, John King, Richard M'Donald, John M'Dowell.

To continue also to the 15th of July next, and proceed according to the 11th Article of the Association.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the subscription for the relief of the poor of Boston ought to be continued, and it is earnestly recommended to all such persons as has not subscribed to do it without delay.

Signed by Order,

HENDRICK FISHER, Chairman.

ACQUACANONK,

In the County of Essex, New-Jersey, Dec. 12, 1774.

The election of a committee of observation for the purposes mentioned in the association entered into by the American Congress, having this day come on pursuant to advertisement set up in different parts of this township, a respectable number of freeholders assembled at Mr. Timothy Day's, near Acquacanonk Bridge, where the following gentlemen were chosen, *nem. con.*

HENRY GARRETSE, Esq, in the Chair.

MICHAEL FREELAND, Esq; Moderator.

DR. NICHOLAS ROCHE, Clark.

Peter Peterse, Esq; Daniel Neil, Richard Ludlow, Thomas A. Post, Hassel Peterse, Timothy Day, Capt. John E. Freeland, Capt. Abraham Godwin, John E. Freeland, Jacob Van Winkle, John Berry,

.Harmanus Van Waggener, John I. Speer, Helmich Sip, Peter Van Ep, Richard Van Riper, John Sip, sen. Jacob Garretse, Henry Garretse, jun. John I. Post, and Luke Wessels. Also chosen for a committee of correspondence, Henry Garretse, Esq; Michael Free-land, Esq; Peter Peterse, Esq; Daniel Neil, Richard Ludlow, Doctor Nicholas Roche.

All the above gentlemen generously and freely accepted their office, and declared on honor to act agreeable to the resolves of said Congress, until their American grievances were redressed.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2401, Dec. 28, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A plantation in New-Jersey, Hunterdon county, in Lebanon township, containing 229 acres, there are about 14 acres cleared, known to be good land for wheat and other grain, near 20 acres of it is good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is as good timber land as any in the parts; the plantation is well watered, as there is water in every field, and a large never-failing spring at the door, besides a never-failing stream of water running through the middle of the place, large enough for a grist-mill, fulling-mill or saw-mill, and would be in a good place for either of them; there is a large orchard on the said place, containing near 500 apple-trees, of excellent fruit, with a good frame house with several rooms, and a stone kitchen adjoining the house, a good frame barn and out-houses. For terms, apply to the owner, living on the premises, who will give a good title for the same.

MORDICAI M'KINNEY.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Observation for the county of Gloucester, on the 19th Day of December, 1774, Samuel Harrison, Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, John Cooper, Joseph Ellis, Isaac Mickle, John Sparks, Joseph Cooper, Joseph Low, Peter Cheeseman, Doctor Benjamin Vanlier, Joseph Hugg, and Marmaduke Cooper, were unanimously chosen as a Committee of Correspondence for said county, who have appointed Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, John Cooper, John Sparks, Joseph Ellis and Joseph Hugg, as a Committee to meet the Committees of the other Counties, at such time and place as shall be hereafter agreed on; and that three or more of said Committee shall attend for choosing delegates to serve in the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, on the 10th day of May next.

By Order of the Committee, JOSEPH HUGG, Clerk.

*From The Pennsylvania Journal; and The Weekly Advertiser,
No. 1673, Dec. 28, 1774.*

The General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey are to meet in the City of Perth-Amboy, on Wednesday the eleventh of January next.

*From Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 166, Dec. 26, 1774.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia.

Cleared. . . . Sloop. Freemason, J. Proby, to New-Jersey.

TRENTON FERRY.

To be lett from the first of next March. For terms, apply to Daniel Coxe, Esq; at Trenton, or Doctor Redman, in Philadelphia.

From The Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2401, Dec. 28, 1774.

CHESTER, December 26, 1774.

Now in the goal of Chester, and county of Chester, . . . Peter Brown, a mulattoe, belonging to James Talman, in the Jerseys. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks from this date, otherwise they will be discharged, paying their fees.

JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away, on the 19th instant, from the subscriber, living in Mansfield township, Burlington county, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, a servant man, named Nathaniel Sheperd, this country born, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, with straight lightish coloured hair, and round shouldered; had on, when he went away [Etc.]. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

JONATHAN MALSBARY.

*From The New-York Journal; or, The General Advertiser,
No. 1669, Dec. 29, 1774.*

WOODBIDGE, 17th Dec. 1774.

Taken up and committed to gaol in Perth-Amboy, a man who calls himself James Parsons, is about 5 feet 7 inches high, thin made, dark complection, black eyes, and hair, pinned at the ears, with a fashionable high top, powdered when taken up, says he is a farmer, but rather looks like a barber, is talkative, very imper-

tinent, abusive and insolent. He had on [Etc.]. He says he was born at Kent and brought up near it, at New-Milford, which he left about 14 days ago, on a bald faced sorrel horse, with one white foot, and the above saddle and bridle, which he bought of Jonathan Johnson, in New-Milford. That from thence he went to Barrington, thence on the road to Boston, through Springfield, and to Spencer, thence took the post road back through Hartford, &c. to New-York. That at Springfield he swapped his horse with one Joseph Glover, for an iron grey horse, which at Leicester, he swapped with John Steins, for a white horse; which at Dudley, he swapped with Luke Noble, for a black horse; which at Thompson in Connecticut, he swapped with John French, for a sorrel, with a star in his forehead; which at Hartford, he swapped with Joseph Peters, for a black horse; which at Rye, he swapped with Joseph Brewer, for a large black horse; which at Woodbridge, he (said was the riding horse of his late father in Massachusetts-Bay, and) swapped with Samuel Jaquess for the horse in his custody when apprehended. He said the piece of velverets, he had in exchange for his horse of Mr. Brewer, at Rye; that he bought the linen and shaloon of Mr. James Harris, a shop-keeper in Hartford, and the pillow-case of a blacksmith, whose name and place of abode he had forgot: He said he was going to York in Pennsylvania.

The owner or owners of the goods may have them on application to the subscriber, and paying the legal charges of apprehending, advertising, &c.

JOHN CONGER.

N. B. He for some time refused to tell his name, and when he was committed to gaol, attempted to make his escape. He had when apprehended, a small old silver watch, with an enamelled dial plate, but has since found means to secrete it.

TO BE SOLD.

The healthy and pleasantly situated farm known by the name of Brown's Point in Middletown, East New-Jersey, late the property of James Kearny, deceased, it contains in the whole upwards of 1050 acres, about 60 of it salt meadow, there is and may be made as much of fresh; the land is naturally kind for grain, level and of easy tillage, about 300 acres of it cleared, and may with 200 pannels of fence be inclosed, a good outlet for cattle. There is on it a new house and kitchen, and a stone cellar under the house, a barn and out-houses, with the half of a good new saw-mill joining the premises, distant about one mile from a landing. Two orchards of good fruit, one of them in its prime, the other beginning to bear, and in a common fruit year, may produce at least 150

barrels of excellent cider, a large peach orchard, and sundry other fruit trees:—Its bounds, on the east and west sides, are confined within two creeks and streams of water to the rear, which fixes the limits, not to be disputed, and on the north by the bay, which in their seasons afford a plenty of shad, a variety of other fish, fowl, a plenty of excellent oysters and clams. It is near to a church of England, and of sundry of the different dissenters, where divine service is performed;—lies distant 10 miles from Sandy Hook, 7 from Amboy, 12 from Shrewsbury, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ from Middletown Point, which is the principal landing in the county, and the most advantageously formed for navigation, of which this place is seated at the entrance, where a vessel of 100 tons can lie in a safe harbour, and may be at sea in one hour, Staten Island, the narrows, and Long-Island in sight, and gives a prospect of vessels going out and coming in from sea to New-York and Amboy; it is more particularly formed from its natural qualities, for New-York and Amboy markets, as its distance don't exceed three hours sail from the former, and but one from the latter, much may be made with a moderate expence; a great plenty of manure without much labour may be yearly got; there are mills near, both by land and water. Within three hundred yards distance of the house, there is a very convenient place for erecting a tide-mill, with almost every advantage, little expence and great safety, with water enough, in common, for two pair of stones. It will be sold altogether or a part of it, as it is so situated that it can very conveniently be divided into two or three farms, and may be entered on next spring; the title indisputable; to be sold by the subscriber, living within two miles of the premises, on reasonable terms, as to price and payment.

JOHN BURROWES, Executor.

Dec. 1774.

From Rivington's New-York Gazetteer, No. 89, Dec. 29, 1774.

TAKEN UP,

A negro fellow, about 32 years old, five feet four or five inches high, bandy legged, of a very black complexion, answers to the name of Daniel Kent, but often changes his name; he pretends to have been in London, to have served in the navy, and to be a free-man. Enquire of Mr. Josiah Banks, at Hackensack-Ferry, or of the Printer.

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